FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 162 *20 August 1982*

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Guatemala Seeks Olade Aid in Energy Development A 1

ARGENTINA

Government Cool on Economic Relations With UK B 1
Communist Party Building Set on Fire 17 Aug B 1
Foreign Minister Returns After 9-Day Tour B 1
Executive Branch To Pass Law on Parties B 2
SMATA Demonstration Seeks 'Return to Democracy' B 2
Railway Transport Workers' 24-Hour Strike Ends B 2
Briefs: Ethylene Exports to Thailand; Two Radio Stations; New Under Secretariats; New Ambassadors; Swiss Ambassador Ends Mission B 2

BOLIVIA

Vildoso Asks for 'Social Truce' From Citizens C 1
Interior Minister Comments on Political Dialogue C 1
Vildoso Holds Talks With Paz Estenssoro C 1
Siles Zuazo Rejects Vildoso's Invitation C 2
High-Level Armed Forces Promotions Announced C 2
Agreement Signed To End Transport Strike C 3
Arrests in Tarija C 3
UN Offers Loan for Comibol Reorganization C 4
Briefs: Power Output Figures C 4

BRAZIL

Soviet Scientist Seeks Asylum at U.S. Consulate D 1
Soviets Seek Scientist D 1
Government Grants Asylum to Romanian Official D 1
Soviet Airlines Interested in Flights to Rio D 1
[O GLOBO 17 Aug]
Spokesman on Argentine Minister's Visit D 2
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 19 Aug]
Police Term Bombings 'Political Attacks' D 2
Delfim Opposes PDS Proposal To Freeze Prices D 3
[JORNAL DO BRASIL 18 Aug]
PDS Reactions D 3
Opposition Leader Criticizes Figueiredo Regime D 3

COLOMBIA

Army Reiterates Amnesty Offer to Guerrillas F 1
M-19 Proposes Dialogue F 1
Betancur Seeks Stronger Ties With Congress F 2
Official on Economic Integration Policies F 3
Lloreda on Regional Meeting, Andean Pact F 3

ECUADOR

Energy Minister Denies Intention To Resign G 1
New Oilfield Producing 5,000 Barrels Daily G 1

PERU

EXPRESO Scores People's Parties Meetings in Lima [15 Aug] J 1
Police Capture Shining Path Members, Arsenal J 1
[EXPRESO 11 Aug]
Terrorists Attack Outpost; Miners Ask Protection J 2
Attack in Iquitos [EXPRESO 11 Aug] J 2

VENEZUELA

Political Leaders Criticize Symms Amendment L 1

MEXICO

Government Places Controls on Foreign Exchange M 1
'More Than Cash-Flow Problem' M 1
Opposition Parties Oppose Negotiations With IMF M 2
Eases Debt Problem M 2
Leftists Demand Release of Paraguayan Prisoners [Havana] M 3
Briefs: Presidential Secretary Resigns M 3

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

President Monge Reports Eden Pastora's Criticism P 1
Ministry Protests Nicaraguan Treaty Violations P 1
Interior Minister Worried by Arms Trafficking P 2
Economy Minister on IDB Credit, Nicaraguan Debt P 2
Former Minister Calls for U.S. Aid to Honduras P 2

EL SALVADOR

Treasury Police Director on Arrested Teachers P 3
[EL MUNDO 16 Aug]
Army Reports New Operation in San Vicente P 4
Further Report P 4
British Newsman Wounded in Guerrilla Ambush P 5
Mercenaries Reported Infiltrating From Nicaragua P 5
[EL DIARIO DE HOY 19 Aug]
U.S. Move To Reduce Arms Traffic Encouraged P 6
[EL SALVADOR NEWS-GAZETTE 16-22 Aug]
Commentator on 'Imperiousness' Of U.S. Congress P 6
[DIARIO DE HOY 18 Aug]
Duarte: No Proof Ties D'Aubuisson, Romero Death P 7
[DIARIO LATINO 18 Aug]
Duarte Interview P 8
Rebels Continue Counteroffensive in North [Havana] P 10

GUATEMALA

Political Leaders View Functions of State Council P 11
Paper Urges Better Use of President's Speeches P 12
[PRENSA LIBRE 19 Aug]
Minister on Subversives' Destruction of Bridges P 12
MDN's Sisniega Otero Reported in Honduras P 13
Political Leaders Deny Involvement in Coup P 13

HONDURAS

Nicaraguan Airspace Violation Not Confirmed P 13
Nicaraguan Authorities Release 99 Soldiers P 14
ANN Source Reports Rift in Honduran Army P 14
[EL NUEVO DIARIO 15 Aug]
IMF Report Approves Government Measures P 14

NICARAGUA

Ministry Protests Operations of U.S. Destroyer P 15
Foreign Ministry Communique on Symms Amendment P 15
Borge Denies Bishop's Arrest, Raps News Agencies P 16
FSLN Directorate Denies Conflict With Religion P 16
Government To Take Over Masaya Catholic School P 17
'Imperialist Maneuvers' P 18
Monimbo Residents Score Imperialists, Somozists P 18
EPS Officer on Counterrevolutionary Action P 18
[BARRICADA 17 Aug]
MDN Calls for 'Unity' of Opposition Forces P 19
Robelo, MDN Leaders Send Message to Pope P 19
Wheelock Announces Plan To Save Foreign Exchange P 20
Official Report on Renegotiation of Foreign Debt P 20
Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Pays 2-Day Visit P 20

CUBA

Foreign Criticism of Symms Amendment Mounts Q 1
U.S. Continues Actual Control Over Panama Canal Q 1
Castro Attends Reception for Area Games Winners Q 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

BARBADOS

Foreign Minister Tull Leaving for China Visit V 1

CHILE

Foreign Minister Meets With Ecuadorean Diplomat V 1

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Jorge Blanco Makes Widespread Military Changes V 1
Blanco Has Surprise Meeting With Juan Bosch V 1

PANAMA

Briefs: Radio Nacional Deputy Director V 2

PARAGUAY

Briefs: Bolivian Ambassador; Foreign Trade Deficit V 2

URUGUAY

Central Bank Figures; Exports to Denmark V 2

GUATEMALA SEEKS OLADE AID IN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

PA200400 Paris AFP in Spanish 1534 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Quito, 18 Aug (AFP) -- Guatemalan Industries Minister Alejandro Contreras has completed an important mission to several regional countries in an effort to obtain technical advice for the development of energy in Guatemala with emphasis on oil legislation, according to the Latin American Energy Organization, Olade.

At the offices of Olade, which has its permanent headquarters here, Contreras held a work session with the Venezuelan Ulises Ramirez, Olade executive secretary. Contreras' objective was to analyze the programs that the organization has been implementing in Guatemala and obtain new energy programs that can be implemented there.

According to Olade, Contreras' visit was a propitious occasion for the visitor to submit a request for advice on hydrocarbons legislation, training personnel to consolidate Guatemala's electrical system and finding alternatives to finance oil industry activities.

Ramirez acknowledged the aid that Olade can and does provide for such programs due to its close relations with organizations and entities that deal with such matters, such as the Latin American Petroleum Industry Mutual Aid Association, the OPEC fund and the IDB.

The officials discussed plans for immediate action that will also benefit other Latin American countries, such as a seminar on financing alternatives for the oil industry, which fits into the Latin American program of energy cooperation.

Although the date and place of this seminar have not been determined, the Olade expects it to provide specific programs on exploration, production, refining and other legislation. At the same time, it will promote the technical and political orientation that should govern oil exploration in Latin America.

Concerning advice for the institutional framework required for energy development in Guatemala, Ramirez told the Guatemalan minister that the request also fits into the Olade plans since at the last meeting of the committee of ministers held in Jamaica, it was agreed that the procedures to implement energy development programs in member countries must be processed through the energy units of each country, on which Olade can provide cooperation.

Regarding prospecting for geothermic energy in Guatemala, which is slated to begin in the first quarter of 1983 with an investment of $1.8 million, Ramirez said that $500,000 had already been spent on this program, which means that its implementation is well advanced.

GOVERNMENT COOL ON ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH UK

PY192104 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2305 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 18 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- Reliable sources stated here today that Argentina reacted coldly to British initiatives aimed at normalizing economic relations between the two countries.

The Argentine Central Bank has maintained a number of contacts with the Bank of England since the Argentines surrendered to British troops on 14 June. The last known contact was a Telex received 2 weeks ago, the sources added.

That Telex message reportedly indicated that Great Britain and Argentina must simultaneously lift the economic sanctions they imposed on each other when Argentine military forces occupied the British colony on 2 April, the sources indicated.

The message was sent to the Argentine Foreign Ministry, which reacted coldly to the idea and reiterated that Great Britain must be the first to lift the sanctions since it was the first to impose them, the sources explained.

Bank sources have expressed their feeling that Argentina is deliberately maintaining its position on the mutual lifting of economic sanctions with Great Britain in order to avoid prompt payment to British creditors of the considerable debts accrued which are currently frozen.

Argentina is having problems covering a debt of $15 billion for servicing its foreign debt, which amounts to $36 billion. Payment is due during the second half of this year.

Raymond Whitney, who is chairman of the British House of Commons Foreign Relations Committee and who held a diplomatic post in Argentina some time ago, held meetings with officials of the Uruguayan Foreign Ministry and with several Argentine businessmen during a recent 3-day visit to Montevideo.

During a press conference yesterday, Whitney said that no political connotations should be attributed to his meetings with the Argentines, whom he called his personal friends.

Whitney left Montevideo today to visit Peru and Venezuela, two of the most enthusiastic Latin American supporters of the Argentine cause during the conflict over the Malvinas Islands.

COMMUNIST PARTY BUILDING SET ON FIRE 17 AUG

PY192351 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2157 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 18 Aug (DYN) -- The Argentine Communist Party [PCA] today reported that one of the premises of the PCA's Youth Federation was deliberately set on fire by unidentified persons who entered the premises at dawn Tuesday, 17 August. The fire reportedly caused serious damage to the premises.

According to the report, the fire broke out on Tuesday, 17 August, at approximately 0250 on the premises of the Communist Youth Federation, located on 2246 Bahia Blanca Street in the Billa Devoto district. The fire was put out by a detachment of firemen. However, the firemen were unable to prevent the fire from destroying some of the stands in the federation's small roofed stadium, which is used as the PCA's main assembly hall in the federal capital.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS AFTER 9-DAY TOUR

PY200130 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0112 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 19 Aug (TELAM) -- Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari tonight returned to the country at the end of a 9-day tour of Venezuela, the Dominican Republic and Brazil. His plane landed at the military sector of the metropolitan airport at 2145.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH TO PASS LAW ON PARTIES

PY192117 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1605 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 19 Aug (TELAM) -- The Legislative Advisory Commission (CAL) today made its final ruling on the draft of the organic law (statute) on political parties.

The draft, drawn up by the interior minister, was submitted to CAL as a document of significant importance on 5 July.

The document will now be handed over to the executive branch for its approval.

SMATA DEMONSTRATION SEEKS 'RETURN TO DEMOCRACY'

PY192124 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1610 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 19 Aug (TELAM) -- More than 500 workers of the Union of Mechanics and Related Automotive Transport Workers [SMATA] have been staging a demonstration since midday today in front of the union's headquarters at 600 Belgrano Street. Among other demands, workers ask for "the enforcement of the constitution, the return of the unions to the workers and the recovery of jobs."

The demonstration, which is being staged under completely normal conditions, has been authorized by the federal police, who closed Belgrano Avenue between Chacabuco and Peru. Demonstrators include representatives from Moron, Quilmes, San Justo, Berazategui, the Federal Capital and from SMATA rural branches.

During the demonstration, SMATA Secretary General Jose Rodr guez said: "The purpose of this rally is to ask the authorities for the full enforcement of the constitution, the return to democracy, the return of control over unions to their rightful owners and the recovery of jobs."

He added: "We will also demand the immediate abolition of the law on social works and professional associations and that workers be paid decent salaries. After this rally, we shall go to the labor Ministry and Government House, where we will hand over a document with our demands to the authorities."

RAILWAY TRANSPORT WORKERS' 24-HOUR STRIKE ENDS

PY191806 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0300 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 18 Aug (TELAM) -- The strike by two of the four railway workers unions -- the Railway and Signalmens Union and the Automotive Tramway Union -- ended at midnight as quietly as it started. The 24-hour strike was made up by varying numbers of workers throughout the day. In some cities in the country's interior, there was 100 percent participation.

The strike caused no inconveniences other than the lack of transportation service. The public either availed themselves of their own means of transportation or stayed home, thus causing some absenteism in other areas of general activities, labor sources reported.

BRIEFS

ETHYLENE EXPORTS TO THAILAND -- Bahia Blanca, 14 Aug (TELAM) -- The Bahia Blanca petrochemical plant today dispatched its first shipment of ethylene abroad through the port of Galvan in Bahia Blanca. Four thousand tons of ethylene totalling a little over $1 million were loaded on board the Belgian-flagship Coral Temse, which will leave for Thailand this evening. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2220 GMT 14 Aug 82 PY]

TWO RADIO STATIONS -- Buenos Aires, 16 Aug (TELAM) -- The executive branch has awarded the license for the operation and use of radio station LR.2 in the Federal Capital (currently Radio Argentina), and of a new radio station in Morteros, Cordoba Province. The 15-year concession for radio station LR.2 was awarded to Radio Familia Inc. through decree No 342/89 dated 13 August 1982. Radio Familia S.A. is chaired by Ambrosio Romero Carranza, Emilio Miguens, Florencio Varela, Armando Zabala Saenz, Moises Alvarez Lijo, Carlos Zarazaga, Jose Fort, Domingo Palombella and Victor Sueyro. Decree 343/82 has awarded the radio station in Morteros, Cordoba Province, to the enterprise Radio Centro S.R.L, chaired by Osvaldo Bonetto, Jose Brunone and Evello Masut, according to what was officially reported by Comfer [Federal Radio Broadcasting Committee] this afternoon. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1918 GMT 16 Aug 82 PY]

NEW UNDER SECRETARIATS -- Decree law 335 whereby the communications under secretariat is given the rank of a state secretariat was made known today. Gen Angel Alejandro Barbieri, the current communications under secretary, will preside over the Communications Secretariat. The decree also provides for the creation of a radio broadcasting under secretariat and a telecommunications under secretariat. The radio broadcasting under secretariat will take under its charge all the radio and television stations currently managed by the state through the Public Information Secretariat. The telecommunications under secretariat will take under its charge the National Mail and Telegraph Enterprise [Ncotel] and the National Telecommunications Company [Entel]. [Text] [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 19 Aug 82 PY]

NEW AMBASSADORS -- Buenos Aires, 16 Aug (AFP) -- The U.S. and Canadian Governments have agreed to the designation of the new Argentine ambassadors to those two countries, it was reported by the Argentine Foreign Ministry tonight. Lucio Garcia del Solar will be the new Argentine ambassador to the United States, replacing Esteban Tacaks. Maj Gen (Ret) Hipolito R. Mariani will serve as the new Argentine ambassador to Canada in Ottawa. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0329 GMT 17 Aug 82 PY]

SWISS AMBASSADOR ENDS MISSION -- Buenos Aires, 16 Aug (DYN) -- Gaspard Bodmer, Swiss ambassador to Argentina, today met with President Reynaldo Bignone to say goodbye to him upon conclusion of his diplomatic mission in Buenos Aires. Bodmer will leave for Switzerland tomorrow. [Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1630 GMT 16 Aug 82 PY]

VILDOSO ASKS FOR 'SOCIAL TRUCE' FROM CITIZENS

PY191449 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] President Guido Vildoso has asked the citizens for a moral rearmament in these difficult times the country is facing in the political, social and economic fields.

In a speech given on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the Rotary Club, the president emphatically stated that in the course of the time and mission assigned to him as ruler by the armed forces, we will punish with imprisonment all those evil Bolivians who destroyed our economy in the past, resulting in starvation and misery.

He then said: At the present time it is up to the Bolivian people and all their social sectors to respond to the efforts of their government with a social truce in order to work with the necessary tranquillity of spirit. If we have reached the bottom we cannot sink any further, he then said. All of us together, absolutely all, should dedicate ourselves to returning from that bottom and rise again.

The president attended the ceremony accompanied by Finance Minister Alfonso Revollo.

General Vildoso then referred to the criticism leveled at him for having recently traveled to Colombia. He asserted that there was a need to show beyond the borders of the country that we had changed our attitude and that Bolivia is making an effort to clean its tarnished image by opening a road that will lead us all toward the total and responsible democratization of the country.

INTERIOR MINISTER COMMENTS ON POLITICAL DIALOGUE

PY191359 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] The political dialogue will be resumed today as soon as the cabinet meeting is over, according to Interior Minister Edgar Rojas Ruiz. The minister stated that the talks were postponed at the request of the parties to give them more time to talk [among themselves]. Colonel Rojas Ruiz also said that this decision does not in any way affect the forming of the National Electoral Court.

He also agreed with statements made by some labor leaders that it is difficult to ask for a social truce while there is an economic conflict in the country. He said that we in the government are those who suffer the most from and regret most the things that are occuring in Bolivia.

Regarding the work of the press at the present time, the interior minister said that the press should avoid publishing reports that are too sensationalist and make the situation even more difficult for the Bolivian people. The economic problem, the long queues and the shortage of essential goods give an opportunity for reporting, but the problems should not be magnified but reported conscientiously, he said.

He said in his talk with the press that the political parties should cooperate in the process by getting rid of their prejudices, touchiness and, above all, their egoism.

In conclusion, he announced that he would look into reports on an attack against the installation of the armed forces headquarters and then report to the press on the event.

VILDOSO HOLDS TALKS WITH PAZ ESTENSSORO

PY192130 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] The Historic National Revolutionary Movement [MNRH] has confirmed, through its main leader, Victor Paz Estenssoro, its position that the congress elected in 1980 should be convened as the adequate step to solve the crisis of the country politically and economically.

Paz Estenssoro, accompanied by other MNRH members, talked with President Guido Vildoso Calderon and the junta of commanders at government palace from 1000 until after 1230. He said that the dialogue was cordial and that he had found a flexible position among the cabinet officials.

He stated that it was impracticable to hold elections at the date asked for by the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] and the democratic popular Union [UDP] and stressed the urgent need to convene the congress. He said, however, that he was in disagreement with the idea that the congress should be self-convened; that it was necessarily the task of the executive branch to convene it since it is currently the branch with the power to do so. He stated that his party, the MNRH, is ready to cooperate with the government in convening the congress.

In the economic field, Paz Estenssoro stressed the urgency of finding solutions by improving the balance of payments and renegotiating the foreign public debt.

He stated that while the government is making a decision regarding the political proposals on the democratization of the country, the MNRH will accredit its delegates to the National Electoral Tribunal that will be appointed this afternoon.

SILES ZUAZO REJECTS VILDOSO'S INVITATION

PY191624 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0058 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Lima, 18 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- Former President Hernan Siles Zuazo sent a telegram to President Gen Guido Vildoso Calderon turning down the latter's invitation to participate in the talks aimed at restoring democracy in Bolivia.

In a communique signed by Siles Zuazo and delivered to this press agency, the former Bolivian president stated that he had received a telegram reiterating an invitation to join the talks along with the information that the 1980 electoral law had been repealed and 1965's reinstated.

He added in the communique that that measure plus the persistent repression by paramilitary groups belies the announced purpose of democratizing the country and establishing a solid and respectable state of law.

Siles Zuazo called upon the patriotic and conscientious armed forces, considering the critical situation Bolivia is experiencing, to restore the 1980 electoral law as well as the citizenry's full rights by moving up the date of the general elections.

HIGH-LEVEL ARMED FORCES PROMOTIONS ANNOUNCED

PY181243 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] President Guido Vildoso Calderon will preside over the ceremony today in which 11 officers of the three branches of the armed forces will be promoted to the rank of general. The ceremony will be held at the Hall of Flags at Miraflores general headquarters today and will be attended by junta members Gen Natalio Morales Mosquera, Gen Angel Mariscal and Vice Adm Oscar Pammo.

The officers that will be promoted are: Antonio Obando Rojas and Simon Sejas Tordoya, who will become major generals; (Jose Olbisarias), Hugo Gironda Flores, Angel Vargas, Sergio Villarroel, Loraig Justiniano Flores and Carlos Escobari Guerra; Air Force Col Rene Guzman Fortun will be promoted to brigadier general; and Navy Rear Admirals Wilfredo de la Barra Saavedra and Rene Torres Saavedra will be promoted to vice admirals.

AGREEMENT SIGNED TO END TRANSPORT STRIKE

PY191339 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Public transport will be resumed today after a 2-week strike that has caused considerable harm to the population, both in this capital and the interior of the country. An agreement was signed early this morning between transporters, government officials and leaders of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB]. The agreement reads as follows:

Agreement signed by the transport and communications minister and the members of the ad hoc executive committee of the Confederation of Bolivian Drivers Unions [Confederacion Sindical de Choferes de Bolivia] with the participation of members of the COB Executive Committee, subject to the following terms.

1. The government recognizes that the economic situation of the motor transport is critical due to the fact that the fares in force were calculated before the U.S. dollar was floated.

2. The motor transport sector has obligations due for payment with the Bolivian Motor Vehicle Association, obligations which should be subjected to the conciliation of points of view and solutions which are in agreement with the situation being faced by the country; to this end, the Transport and Communications Ministry and the Finance Ministry should render full cooperation.

3. In order to end this conflict and the transport strike, and at the same time not affect the economy of the people, the following measures will be adopted:

A. The National Executive Committee of the Confederation of Drivers Unions will order the normalization of all transport services with the fares currently in force.

B. In order to safeguard the interests of the people, a commission will be formed to study the structuring of freight rates and fares; the commission will be formed by representatives of the Transport and Communications Ministry, the National Bolivian Drivers Confederation and the COB.

C. The National Executive Committee of Bolivian Drivers agrees to a truce of approximately 30 days until the government executes the national emergency plan through which motor transport freight rates and fares will be established in accordance with the real situation of the country.

D. The bilateral agreements implemented in some sectors between transporters and the public should be submitted to the Transport and Communications Ministry for approval.

E. The government promises to implement a 45-day truce between debtors in default and the Bolivian Motor Vehicle Association in order to resume negotiations on overdue debts in search of an agreement between the parties to prevent legal actions and mutual actions of force.

In order to defend the interests of the working class, this agreement is signed by the COB Executive Committee.

La Paz, 19 August 1982.

Arrests in Tarija

PY192114 Paris AFP in Spanish 1530 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] La Paz, 19 Aug (AFP) -- It was reported here today that more than 30 drivers who were staging a general strike in Tarija, in southern Bolivia, have been arrested by government security agents.

Alberto Kisen, leader of the drivers federation, said that since a solution to the transportation conflict was being negotiated in La Paz, the detentions were unjust. Today the strike entered its 15th day.

Despite the efforts by the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB) and the Vildoso administration to promptly solve the strike, several districts have not yet lifted it, seeking an increase in urban and rural transportation fares.

UN OFFERS LOAN FOR COMIBOL REORGANIZATION

PY191442 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Mining and Metallurgy Minister Octavio Villavicencio Quintana [name as heard] has reported that World Bank and UN representatives will arrive in the country in September to study the second stage of the reorganization plan of the Mining Corporation of Bolivia [Comibol]. The minister told the press that the first stage of the plan has been concluded according to UN guidelines.

He also said that there is a UN offer of $30 million to undertake the second stage of the Comibol reorganization. He stated that the sum will be used in projects aimed at improving the administrative and technical image of Comibol and the initiation of new projects.

BRIEFS

POWER OUTPUT FIGURES -- The Bolivian Ministry of Energy and Hydrocarbons has reported that the National Electric Power Company -- ENDE -- increased its output during the first half of this year as compared to the same period last year. In the first 6 months of 1982, ENDE plants generated 397 million kilowatts, 11 percent more than in the same period of the preceding year. Out of this amount, 382 million kilowatts were sold. ENDE spent 476 million Bolivian pesos during the first half of the year, of which only 312 million were used to pay off foreign debtors and the rest went to finance projects, studies and research. ENDE is one of the few profitable state-owned corporations because it has yet to show a deficit. In 1981, it produced 736.8 million kilowatts which it sold for 877.2 million Bolivian pesos with a net profit before taxes amounting to 445.2 million Bolivian pesos. [La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 18 Aug 82 PY]

SOVIET SCIENTIST SEEKS ASYLUM AT U.S. CONSULATE

PY191803 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1620 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Rio de Janeiro, 19 Aug (TELAM) -- Soviet scientist Sevim Geraybekov, 32, who participated in the 12th Congress of the International Political Science Association [IPSA] which ended last Sunday, reportedly requested political asylum at the U.S. Consulate in Rio de Janeiro.

O GLOBO reported today that a high-ranking source in the Brazilian Government revealed yesterday that Geraybekov got in touch with the U.S. Consulate in Rio de Janeiro. The fact was unofficially reported to Itamaraty by the U.S. Embassy in Brasilia.

Soviets Seek Scientist

PY200324 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 0230 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] No one knows the whereabouts of Sevim Geraybekov, an official of the Soviet Embassy in Brasilia. It has been unofficially reported that he is in asylum at the U.S. Consulate in Rio de Janeiro.

(Aleksandr Dimanov), the Soviet charge d'affaires in Brasilia, will tender a letter from his government to Itamaraty tomorrow requesting that the Brazilian authorities make efforts to locate Geraybekov.

Soviet Consul Anatoliy Sharapanyuk today phoned his U.S. counterpart Samuel Lupus, who declined to meet with him personally. The Soviet consul was simply told that the American Embassy could neither confirm nor deny the report that it had granted asylum to Geraybekov.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS ASYLUM TO ROMANIAN OFFICIAL

PY192041 Paris AFP in Spanish 0046 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 18 Aug (AFP) -- The Brazilian Government has granted political asylum to Dan Bolintineau, commercial representative of the Romanian Embassy in Sao Paulo, it was officially reported today in Brasilia.

The Brazilian justice minister, who made the announcement, added that Bolintineau will sign a document this week in Sao Paulo making his asylum official.

Bolintineau, 36, requested political asylum from Brazil on 19 July when he reported to the Brazilian Federal Police in Sao Paulo.

SOVIET AIRLINE INTERESTED IN FLIGHTS TO RIO

PY192231 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 17 Aug 82 p 19

[Text] Brasilia (O GLOBO) -- The Soviet airline Aeroflot has expressed interest to the Brazilian Government in flying to Rio de Janeiro. According to Gen Waldir Vasconcelos, general director of the Civil Aeronautics Directorate (DAC), the airline will only be authorized if Varig is allowed to fly into Moscow and if there is ny economic potential in the flights.

However, DAC reported that it has not yet discussed this matter because it must first go through diplomatic channels if Aeroflot makes its interest formal. The request will then have to be studied by the Commission for Studying International Air Navigation (Caernai).

SPOKESMAN ON ARGENTINE MINISTER'S VISIT

PY200229 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 19 Aug 82 p 6

[Excerpts] Brasilia -- Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas yesterday reported that Argentine Foreign Minister Aguirre Lanari had not promised Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro that Argentina will refrain from using force to solve its conflict with Great Britain over the Falklands. Pericas made it clear, however, that Brazil had not asked for "that type of commitment."

Sariva Guerreiro gave Aguirre a detailed briefing of the British position outlined a week ago in Brasilia by British Minister of State Cranly Onslow. The subject was discussed yesterday "within the context of the Latin American proposal," sponsored by Mexico, to have the Falklands problem discussed as a special issue at the forthcoming UN General Assembly.

The Argentine desire to have Brazil again serve as a member of the UN Security Council was not mentioned this time by the Argentine minister. Chile and Colombia, among other Latin American countries, also support this position.

Aguirre Lanari briefed Saraiva Guerreiro on the contacts he made in recent days in Santo Domingo with Thomas Enders, the leading U.S. Government official for Latin American affairs.

Pericas also said that the Figueiredo government is aware of the Argentine inclination toward becoming increasingly involved in the group of nonaligned countries. He said Brazil takes part in the bloc as an observer but does not intend to change its status. He also announced taht Aguirre Lanari did not bring any news about development in the Central American situation.

The spokesman preferred not to make "a public evaluation" of the positions Chile and Argentina have been adopting to solve the Beagle conflict. In his recent visit to Brasilia, the Chilean foreign minister briefed Saraiva Guerreiro on the Chilean position, and the Argentine foreign minister did the same yesterday.

After his meeting with Saraiva Guerreiro, Aguirre Lanari made the following remark on the Beagle issue: "A general reference was made to the issue and there was naturally an agreement on a desire shared by all parties, that is, Chile, Argentina, and logically Brazil as a common friend, that a just, decent solution will be found through the mediation and help of the holy father."

POLICE TERM BOMBINGS 'POLITICAL ATTACKS'

PY191723 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1543 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 19 Aug (TELAM) -- Three home-made bombs were exploded over a 4-day period at buildings in the city of Campos, Rio de Janeiro State, 180 km from this city. Two of the bombs hit the headquarters of a committee of the pro-government Social Democratic Party (PDS) and the television station "Norte Fluminense," owned by PDS Federal Deputy Alair Ferreira.

The third bomb was placed in front of the house of the well-known Brazilian lawyer Paulo Rangel de Carvalho, who has no ties to any political party but who is friendly with government leaders.

None of the bombs caused either casualties or major damage. Police believe these actions are political attacks aimed at "hindering the existing electoral process." The bomb which was placed in front of the television station exploded at the time the station was broadcasting the program "The People and the President", when General Figueiredo answers letters sent to him at the Government House in Brasilia. This program is broadcast over the privately-owned O GLOBO television network and covers 80 percent of Brazilian territory.

DELFIM OPPOSES PDS PROPOSAL TO FREEZE PRICES

PY192146 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 18 Aug 82 p 3

[Excerpt] Brasilia -- "I believe we will win the elections where we are political competent and lose where we are not," Planning Minister Delfim Neto said. He made the statement commenting on suggestions made last Monday by the Social Democratic Party [PDS] gubernatorial candidates on freezing gasoline prices, utility rates and fares until the 15 November elections.

According to the minister, it will not be through actions of this type (price freezes) that "the elections will be won." In his opinion, the PDS will win the election by defending its program, "by playing politics, by working, by seeking to persuade the people that we are on the right course."

Good humored, the minister met with newsmen in his office during the signing of a loan contract for the hydroelectric projects of Tucurui and Xingu and used the occasion to make it clear that "no one wants inflation."

He said: Those price increases take place not because someone likes them, but to compensate for past costs or to prevent the growth or emergence of subsidies. Therefore, it is very important to understand that prices go up not because the government wants them to go up, but despite the government's efforts.

PDS Reactions

PY192343 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Planning Minister Delfim Neto's recent remarks in Brasilia continue to provoke reactions. Neto had said that the Social Democratic Party [PDS] could lose the election due to its being incompetent but not due to the government's economic-financial policy.

One of the harshest critics of Neto's remarks is Luiz Cavalcanti, a PDS senator and governor of Alagoas State. In Brasilia, other PDS politicians expressed their disagreement with Neto's remarks. Some went as far as saying that Neto should be silenced, and contended that now is the time for politicians to speak, not half-hearted PDS members. Other PDS leaders said: Despite Delfim's technocrats, we will win the elections.

OPPOSITION LEADER CRITIZES FIGUEIREDO REGIME

PY200101 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Speaking in Anapolis, Goias State, Deputy Ulysses Guimaraes, president of the Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party, discussed the forthcoming elections. He said the election was neither being municipally nor regionally oriented but federally oriented.

He said the people want to win the election to solve national problems. He noted that the following will be the campaign issues which will have to be solved at the national level: bread, health, education and salaries.

Guimaraes added that President Figueiredo will not be judged as a man but as a ruler, and that the president has been an extremely bad ruler because his government is characterized by 100 percent inflation, a high cost of living, unemployment and a foreign debt of more than $80 billion.

ARMY REITERATES AMNESTY OFFER TO GUERRILLAS

PA191358 Paris AFP in Spanish 1540 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Bogota, Aug 18 (AFP) -- Today, the Colombian Army again reiterated its invitation to the guerrillas operating in various parts of the country to lay down their arms, promising that it will pardon all who have taken the wrong path and who are fighting the government so uselessly.

Army Commander Maj Gen Bernardo Lema Henaro made the call at a reception for local newsmen, whom he asked for help in achieving peace in the country. Lema Henao asked the Colombian press to cooperate in making the armed forces' work better known in remote parts of the country, where, in conjunction with the government, the military is planning to implement a vast program involving education, the construction of roads and bridges and economic aid.

"We want peace in Colombia, without hatred or animosity and with affection so that we can achieve the country's well-being without fear or anxiety," Lema Henao concluded.

M-19 Proposes Dialogue

PA191323 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2334 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Bogota, 18 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- The 19 April Movement, M-19, the most active leftist guerrilla organization in Colombia over the last 5 years, has formally proposed a dialogue to President Belisario Betancur's government to try to achieve complete pacification of the country.

The so-called M-19 high command sent a letter to Betancur listing the decisions that were made at the eighth national guerrilla conference which took place in Caqueta, a zone of traditional guerrilla activity 700 km southwest of Bogota.

The letter, which was delivered to the president today by newsman Jesus Maria Catano from the city of Florencia, capital of Caqueta, also requested the speedy "legalization" of one sector of the M-19, which includes both guerrillas and people who have been in prison for political crimes.

REUTER managed to learn the major points of the message, which proposed that a dialogue be held anywhere in Colombia between Betancur and all active guerrilla groups in the country.

The two-page note signed by top M-19 leader Jaime Bateman and seven other rebel leaders said that labor union spokesmen should also participate in the dialogue with government representatives on pacification. The M-19 noted that the so-called Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), the most active guerrilla group in the rural areas, is also willing to participate in the dialogue.

During his 7 August inaugural speech, Betancur said that he was offering the flag of peace to all who were up in arms.

In regard to the legalization of one M-19 sector, the message said that a democratic-political action front will be created to participate in the important national debates if Betancur fulfills his promises of peace and dialogue.

Before his inauguration, Betancur promised to study the foundations for an amnesty in order to present a bill to congress.

The guerrillas struggle in Colombia has increased over the last 15 years. More than 700 Colombians died in various clashes last year, including guerrillas, troops and civilians.

BETANCUR SEEKS STRONGER TIES WITH CONGRESS

PA190102 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpts] President Belisario Betancur today expressed his willingness to foster close harmony between the government and the legislative chambers in an effort to advance state tasks. The president spoke this morning at Narino Palace while swearing in Gilberto Avila Bottia, presidential adviser for legislative affairs. He said that Avila Bottia was to be the bridge between the legislative and executive branches so that the two powers may enjoy permanent dialogue and understanding.

The legislative branch should not feel that the executive is subject to it, neither should the executive incorrectly believe or feel that the legislative branch is the one subjected. Harmony should exist among powers.

Avila Bottia was sworn in during a simple ceremony attended by Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo, Labor Minister Jaime Pinzon Lopez and the new official's relatives and other officials.

After swearing Avila Bottia in, President Betancur said: [Begin recording] I have asked Dr Avila Bottia to accompany me as presidential adviser with ministerial rank, to be my permanent liaison between the executive and the Colombian legislature. At the same time, he will be the liaison between the executive and president of the republic and the Latin American Parliament, as well as liaison between the Colombian Government and the European Parliament. He has been appointed because of his long and brilliant career in the legislature and his persuasiveness; also because of his brilliant presence at the Latin American Parliament and his domestic and international endeavors at the legislative level.

At the same time, in honoring him, I wish to pay tribute to Boyaca. In certain newspaper commentaries I have read that Boyaca has been left without cabinet representation. Yet the government is not only the list of ministers. The state is also the legislative branch and Boyaca Department is brilliantly represented in Congress by Dr. (Hernando Gomez Otalora). In other positions at the executive level we have prominent figures from Boyaca Department, and there will be new appointees in state enterprises, of course.

Legislative activity is often eyed with suspicion. The truth is that legislatures often enter disadjustment stages, perhaps because congressmen divert their attention to other fronts different from legislative activity. I intend to cooperate with the Colombian Congress in order to restore its prestige. It is not healthy for the country to have the home of laws which, according to public opinion, has reduced prestige, respectability and efficiency. This is because in a de jure state, the lawmaker must always be respectable so that respectability may flow and be reflected the law itself, thus gaining respectability for it. May the community see how its representatives to public corporations, in those in which they are elected by the people -- in the Senate, the House, the assemblies, councils -- fulfill their mission.

I know that parliamentary activity and actions must deserve the respect of the community. But that respect must be won.

I do not want to offend Congress. On the contrary, I extend them a most cordial invitation for all of us to commit ourselves to an activity that the whole country will appreciate: The enhancement of Congress. I want [words indistinct] Dr Gilberto Avila Bottia, his wife, our dear (Betty), and his children to receive this testimony of friendship from the president of the republic. [end recording]

OFFICIAL ON ECONOMIC INTEGRATION POLICIES

PA182305 Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] (Gustav Tobon Londono), new director of the Colombian Foreign Trade Institute, Incomex, has confirmed that today the Foreign Trade Council will begin to outline Colombia's position regarding the development of the subregional Andean Pact. After being sworn in by the president of the republic, Belisario Betancur, the official told Caracol that Incomex will act jointly and coherently with all other economic agencies in order to put the guidelines into practice outlined by the head of state since his electoral campaign.

(Tobon Londono) said that the government team, and especially Incomex, will continue to work within the integrationist schemes, but that all foreign trade policies will be fixed by the sector's council, which is headed by Development Minister Roberto Gerlein Echavarria.

At the same time, the Incomex director gave full support to the trade offensive recently launched by the administration of former President Turbay Ayala aimed at the Caribbean. The official recalled that President Belisario Betancur has reiterated the need for Colombia to intensify and strengthen its relations with all countries of Central America and the Caribbean Basin.

Integration plans are important for Latin America and, obviously, also for Colombia. Thus, within this framework, the Foreign Trade Council will clearly outline the parameters for our country's participation in the Andean Pact. The position will be outlined in early September during a meeting of the technical and political organs of the Cartagena Agreement, Incomex Director (Tobon Londono) told Caracol.

President Belisario Betancur reiterated that his economic policy will move away from the monetarism applied by the previous administration. He said that he did not believe that this is the only way to deal with the nation's economy. He compared monetarism to the threads that are woven into a piece of cloth. If one of them is lost, the texture of the weave is lost. We do not believe that currency is the only variable within a country's economic complex, but rather than there are several others. It's not a matter of creating art for art's sake, of economy for economy's sake. The economy is for a recipient, the human being, President Betancur said as he swore in the new Incomex director, (Gustavo Tobon Londono), a Conservative.

During the same ceremony, President Beatancur also swore in Mrs (Georgina Ballesteros de Gaitan) as family affairs adviser. She was the first [word indistinct] official sworn in as part of the Betancur administration.

The president of the republic stressed that he is not participating in a trial against the former administration, but rather that he is forming new cadres in order to restore the country's trust in the economic future for the benefit of all Colombians.

LLOREDA ON REGIONAL MEETING, ANDEAN PACT

PA182222 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Interview with Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo, date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Lloreda Caicedo] We have gotten in touch with several Latin American and Caribbean foreign ministers to arrange a meeting of foreign ministers in Panama. No date has been set. We hope a date will be set in the next few weeks. This meeting would be a step prior to the holding of a meeting of chiefs of state and foreign ministers in Cartagena as President Belisario Betancur has proposed.

I think there is a very favorable atmosphere in the hemisphere regarding these initiatives because there is much concern in view of the critical international situations that have arisen. I do not think this is just Colombia's initiative, but is a concern and desire shared by almost all the Latin American countries as well as the new Caribbean nations. This will be a very important meeting to set the course for international polices as well as an effort to have the Latin American and Caribbean countries play a more united and solidaristic role in the face of the conflicts and difficulties of which everyone is aware.

[Question] What about the process to enter into the nonaligned movement?

[Answer] It is as you have said, a process. As President Betancur announced, this process will be carried out. In due time, we will be convening the Foreign Relations Advisory Commission, which advises the government in such matters. We will discuss this subject and seek the support of various sectors for this step, which we believe is very important. President Betancur wants foreign relations to be handled in an ecumenical manner, that is, with the participation of the various political forces, of the parties which comprise the coalition. Naturally, there is no better body for this task than the advisory commission, which includes spokesmen from the Colombian Congress.

[Question] When will the same enthusiasm be applied to the reactivation of the Andean Pact?

[Answer] The process of the Andean Pact has had its ups and downs. We are studying a number of alternatives to strengthen it. I think it may be possible to bring Chile closer to the pact. As you know, Chile withdrew from Andean Pact activities except for cultural activities since it continued linked to the Andres Bello Agreement. Some sectors in that country continue to be interested in maintaining contacts with the countries of the pact without this involving a forthcoming return to the Andean Pact itself.

I think the international situation opens up somewhat better horizons for the Andean Pact. There are prospects for an agreement with the EEC which the public is already aware of. I think all these steps can lead to the strengthening of the pact.

[Question] In other words, we can say that Chile will begin to return to the Andean Pact?

[Answer] I would not dare to put it that way, but I found much receptiveness from the Chilean foreign minister when he came to the presidential inauguration. Without being inside the pact, they do want to be close to it.

[Question] Has Colombia or the rest of the countries officially requested that Chile return to the Andean Pact?

[Answer] No, ther has been no such formal request.

[Question] What do you think of Chile's objections to the issue of foreign capital in the region?

[Answer] I think that the Chilean economy is currently in a development period that could make them understand that the integration process is necessary. I think that without forcing things, we can get close to them in the spirit of integration that has prevailed for so many years. [end recording]

ENERGY MINISTER DENIES INTENTION TO RESIGN

PA191515 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpt] I have no intention of presenting my resignation, either before or after the questioning [by Congress], Dr Eduardo Ortega, minister of natural resources and energy, said yesterday. He made this statement in reply to an inquiry about his possible resignation after the questioning ends.

According to the rumormongers, I have resigned many times, he said. Nevertheless, he added, every minister should always have his resignation ready. I will show the country that all activities conducted by this ministry were proper and within the law, thus, they were in compliance with the country's highest interests. If it is proven that there are irregularities, Ortega stressed, it is the legislators who must issue a ruling. In accordance with the constitution, I must comply with their judgement.

NEW OILFIELD PRODUCING 5,000 BARRELS DAILY

PA191547 Quito Vos de Los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Excerpt] Ecuadorean Natural Resources and Energy Minister Eduardo Ortega said at a news conference that "it is very important for the country to know that oil production in northeastern Ecuador has already begun. From today, an additional 5,000 barrels a day are being produced. Production by the (Suara) well in the northeast began today. Unfortunately, we cannot all be there for the official inauguration for obvious reasons, but production began today with the appropriate authorization from the General Directorate of Hydorcarbons, and in the next few days I expect to have the pleasure of inviting all of you to attend the official inauguration. This well is now producing 5,000 barrels of oil a day.

"In the next 2 months, we will be incorporating three other northeast fields -- that is, (Secoya), (Chuara) and (Chuchuqui) -- and within those 2 months we expect to achieve an additional production of 20,000 barrels a day.

"I think that this is good news for the country, for it is the achievement of a national government objective toward which every effort was made, the Ecuadorean State Oil Corporation, CEPE, technicians did their very best."

EXPRESO SCORES PEOPLE'S PARTIES MEETING IN LIMA

PY190353 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 15 Aug 82 p 18

[Editorial: "No to the Terrorists"]

[Text] We may term the event sponsored by the APRA [American Revolutionary Popular Alliance] and the United left, which has brought together the South American "people's" parties in some "secret" part of Lima, as another paradox of democracy.

As far as the name people's parties is concerned, obviously nobody will cry out to deny it or accept it. In the end, the best verdict to be found is the vote, as the sponsors well know.

That has no importance whatsoever. What is important is that dangerous ideologies may be introduced through that event. As a matter of fact, none other than Ricardo Obregon Cano, the leader of the so-called Argentine Montoneros, is attending the meeting as one of the main guests.

We must recall that the Montoneros group, which broke away from Peronism and turned into its ultra wing, has spread terror, death and destruction in the neighboring River Plate Basin country. Its supreme and indisputable political argument encompasses the submachine-gun and cold-blooded murder. This is what made Peron himself reject and oust them from his party.

Now, the organizers and sponsors have publicly announced that the guest will be received by the presidents of the houses of parliament and by Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella.

In this case, we presume that the two presidents of the houses of parliament and the foreign minister know what they must do, because if this information is true, it means that the highest-ranking authorities of the government are tacitly endorsing international terrorism. They would be endorsing that same terrorism which is now attempting to reproduce itself like a cancer in our country.

We must be very clear: We cannot condemn terrorism in Peru on the one hand and accept and pay allegiance to those who used terror as a political argument on the other.

And this also goes for APRA and for the united left, which not so long ago condemned the actions carried out here by the Shining Path group. The least one can ask of them is consistency and coherence in the political game.

POLICE CAPTURE SHINING PATH MEMBERS, ARSENAL

PY192206 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 11 Aug 82 p 11

[Excerpts] Fifty terrorists and an arsenal including all types of automatic and highly modern arms currently are at the disposal of the State Security Directorate. Among the detained terrorists are 12 leaders of the "Shining Path" terrorist group.

The police yesterday confirmed the capture of the Shining Path group members and announced that their names will be released at noon today. The murderers of engineer Luis Jagger, who was killed in Jicamarca locality less than 4 months ago, are among those captured.

The persons who robbed the U.S. Embassy and those who attacked the General Directorate of Penal Institutions are also under arrest at the State Security Directorate.

The Antiterrorist Department (Dicote) conducted the raids. After a year-long series of effective operations, Dicote has managed to disrupt the main cell and capture its leading members.

This cell was responsible for many of the attacks carried out in Lima and in various parts of the country, including Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Cerro de Pasco, Huancayo, Apurimac, Ancash, Trujillo and various other places.

The police have confirmed the capture of the cell's main leader, university professor Edgardo Liendo A., 31. Liendo presumably is closely linked to engineer Luis Jagger Camino's murder and to the attack against the Nana outpost. Liendo worked as mathematics professor at one of Lima's universities. When he was a secondary school student, he participated in the guerrilla attacks in Lares and La Convencion in 1965.

TERRORISTS ATTACK OUTPOST; MINERS ASK PROTECTION

PY192251 Paris AFP in Spanish 0247 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Lima, 18 Aug (AFP) -- At dawn today, a group of 12 armed, hooded men attacked the police post of Umachinir in Puno Department located 1,170 km southeast of Lima. The attackers knocked down two guards and set fire to the outpost and the town hall. The attackers escaped with two submacineguns, revolvers and ammunition.

Similarly, in Ayacucho, located 570 km southeast of Lima, extremists stopped a city bus and forced its passengers to buy subversive propaganda pamphlets from them.

Seven hundred mineworkers and their families are marching on Lima from the northern part of Ayacucho to request police protection and working guarantees. These mineworkers work in the Canarias mines, which have been at a standstill since extemists attacked the mine and stole a load of dynamite a few months ago.

Attack in Iquitos

PY192142 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 11 Aug 82 p 13

[By correspondent Nestor Ruiz]

[Excerpt] Iquitos, 10 Aug -- Three terrorists set the warehouse afire of the agrarian bank in this capital, causing property damage estimated at 350 million soles. The extremists tied up the watchman, poured gasoline all over the place and then set it afire.

POLITICAL LEADERS CRITICIZE SYMMS AMENDMENT

PA200043 Paris AFP in Spanish 2123 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Caracas, 17 Aug (AFP) -- Urgent action is needed in Central America and the Caribbean to prevent the possibility of armed U.S. intervention, Venezuelan leaders of all political views have said in harshly condemning that option of the U.S. policy.

The Venezuelan leaders said that the Syms Amendment which was recently approved by the U.S. Senate and which authorizes the U.S. President to send troops to the region without previous Senate authorization cuts sovereignty and conditions the independence of Latin America and the Caribbean.

We are "bitterly" opposed to interventionism in the area, President Luis Herrera Campins recently told a group of Argentine newsmen.

Former President Rafael Caldera of the ruling Christian Democratic Party said that an intervention of that type in the area would be a "dramatic error."

"I recently expressed this to Vice President Bush, and I stressed that if the position on not considering interventions were to be clarified, it would help in solving problems," Caldera added.

Several leaders expressed much concern about recent statements from Honduras in favor of a U.S. armed presence in the area.

Carlos Canache, legislative leader of the Social Democratic opposition, said that the United States is pushing Honduras into a conflict with Nicaragua "so as to subsequently use it as a pretext to invade Sandino's homeland."

Jose Rodriguez Rausseo of the Marxist Movement for Socialism stressed that "the governments, parties and peoples need to mobilize to prevent the Caribbean being turned into a zone of conflict."

Former Foreign Ministers Ramon Escovar Salom and Simon Alberto Consalvi of the past Social Democratic government of Carlos Andres Perez agreed that "Nicaragua must be respected." The former ministers demanded "urgent efforts in the area to prevent a conflict."

GOVERNMENT PLACES CONTROLS ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE

PA191457 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] The Finance and Public Credit Secretariat announced today that it will establish a registry by which private firms in Mexico can obtain foreign exchange, with which to pay their debts to foreign financial institutions, at a preferential rate. Preferential rates will be granted only for the payment of debts that were assumed prior to this date and for those reported today. To obtain the preferential rate, the companies must agree to use the money only for payment of their debts. After they have registered, the companies will receive money from the Bank of Mexico to pay the interest on their debts, at a preferential rate.

The presidential decree on the subject establishes that foreign capital will be sold only at the preferential rate to pay for imported foodstuffs, raw materials and capital goods that are deemed of priority interest to the country.

It has also been established that state departments, the Federal District department and 62 semiofficial institutions will have to deposit all foreign currency in their possession, including that obtained from loans and other sources abroad or from exports, in the Bank of Mexico. Foreign currency will be sold to [words indistinct] international organizations and to institutions approved by the Finance and Public Credit Secretariat, as well as to foreigners working for foreign institutions. Authorization to obtain foreign exchange at the preferential rate will be canceled when the beneficiary makes illegal use of it or violates the decree in any way.

The foreign exchange obtained by Mexican Petroleum, Pemex, from exports must be deposited in the Bank of Mexico on the day it arrives in the country. Pemex will be permitted to use dollars obtained at the preferential rate only to pay interest and obligations to foreign sources. Pemex can also use foreign exchange to pay for imported goods, provided these are already in Mexico. It must apply to the Bank of Mexico for a bank draft, charged to its own account, and it must present a certificate from the Finance and Public Credit Secretariat specifying that the draft will be used to pay the interest on registered loans. The Commerce Secretariat must also certify when the funds are to be used for imports.

'More Than Cash-Flow Problem'

PA192359 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Commentary by (Miguel Angel Granados Chapas)]

[Text] The news conference held yesterday afternoon by Jesus Silva Herzog, finance and public credit secretary, is an example of how a responsible government faces facts. We disagree with some of the statements made by the finance secretary. For instance, in our opinion, it was most unfortunate he considered the crisis simply a currency problem; it is just a cash-flow problem, he said.

During the 65-minute news conference, in which Silva Herzog discussed the causes of the crisis and how the government is facing it, he pursued two objectives: First, explaining the nature of the crisis, which the government's finance officials have not always presented very clearly, and second, analyzing the government's responsibility in the situation.

Silva Herzog admitted that February's currency devaluation has not had positive results. However, we must admit that the way the government is facing the situation is healthy. We are not being neurotic and feeling sorry for ourselves; on the contrary, the government has faced facts and has assumed the responsibility of telling the people what the real situation is. This is the only way to act, and the government can now proceed to find solutions to the country's serious financial problems without having to worry about what may happen if the people find out that we are having an economic crisis.

Finally, the crisis has not yet reached its peak. However, the finance secretary's restrictions on imports due to a shortage of foreign currency will be a major cause of unemployment. This in itself is a major problem; not a cash-flow problem, but an actual drama. We do not want to see it become a tragedy.

OPPOSITION PARTIES OPPOSE NEGOTIATIONS WITH IMF

PA190232 Paris AFP in Spanish 2159 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Mexico City, 18 Aug (AFP) -- The Mexican opposition party today took a stand against the government's negotiations with the International Monetary Fund, IMF, as announced yesterday in Jesus Silva Herzog, finance and public credit secretary. The leaders of the Unified Socialist Party of Mexico, PSUM, and of the Popular Socialist Party, PPS, two leftist organizations, agreed on categorically rejecting any agreement with the IMF.

A PSUM spokesman said: "Submitting to the IMF has been a real burden to the country, and particularly to the people." The same spokesman attributed to the IMF "the decision to hold back Mexico's demographic growth during the government of Luis Echeverria and the wage increases at the beginning of the present administration.

The PPS suggested that the government turn to the country's domestic productive capacity and to alternate sources of financing "to avoid agreements with the IMF which it might regret.

Meanwhile, two rightist parties, the National Action Party and the Mexican Democratic Party, said that before reaching any agreement with the IMF the government should consult all sectors and political groups and "not negotiate behind the people's back or in secret nor increase Mexico's foreign debt in order to cope with the present ecnomic crisis.

Eases Debt Problem

PA181905 Paris AFP in English 1754 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] London, Aug 18 (AFP) -- Mexico's programme to overcome its huge debt problem, particularly its readiness to accept a loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) was greeted with relief but little surprise here today. One banker closely involved in Mexico's monetary crisis said the IMF loan, which is currently being negotiated, would help restore confidence in the Mexican economy.

Mexico's foreign debts, both public and private, total about 80,000 million dollars. The banker said the country's problems revolved around its excessive short-term debts. He added that world bankers had great faith in the future of the Mexican economy, and particularly in its oil industry, despite such current economic problems as a 38.8 percent inflation rate.

Another source congratulated Mexico on swallowing its pride by agreeing in principle to accept stand-by credit from the IMF, since IMF loans are always accompanied by stringent conditions aimed at restoring economic health. He added that current pessimism over Mexico's economy, engendered by brokers and press reports, was "exaggerated and unjustified."

The banking source said that Mexico, like many other countries, had succumbed to the temptation of contracting too many loans over the short term, because conditions for such loans are more favourable than long-term loans.

Mexico, as the world's fourth-biggest oil producer, has been badly hit by falling oil prices, as well as by the high interest rates prevailing in the United States -- by far its biggest trade partner.

The banker said that the international capital market would probably respond favourably to Mexican requests for new loans and the rescheduling of old ones, and that this would help the country surface from its liquidity crisis.

Other bankers noted that the debt burdens of Mexico and all other debtor countries would be considerably lightened by the interest rate cuts currently being encouraged by the U.S. Government.

The interest on international loans is usually adjusted periodically according to the Euro-dollar interest rate in London. The rate fell this morning to just over 10 per cent. A few weeks ago it was still as high as 16 per cent after touching 29 per cent at the end of last year.

LEFTISTS DEMAND RELEASE OF PARAGUAYAN PRISONERS

PA182347 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Marcos Leonel Posadas, member of the political committee and the secretariat of Mexico's Unified Socialist Party, called on all political organizations and the democratic forces of Latin America and the world to rally for the release of the first secretary of the Paraguayan Communist Party, Antonio Maidana, and his colleague Emilio Roa, who are prisoners of the Alfredo Stroessner regime.

The Mexican leader said that the physical elimination of both leaders cannot be permitted, as they are an example of courage and determination in the struggle of the working class.

Elsewhere, Miguel Porcell, member of the political bureau of Panama's People's Party, said the Isthmian communists also demand the release of the Paraguayan patriots, who have been in prison for the past 2 years.

BRIEFS

PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY RESIGNS -- Mexico City, 12 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- President Jose Lopez Portillo today accepted the resignation of his private secretary, Roberto Casillas Hernandez, and appointed Carlos Javier Vega Memije to replace him. Casillas Hernandez resigned following his election to the Senate for Aguascalientes. [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1935 GMT 12 Aug 82 FL]

COSTA RICA

PRESIDENT MONGE REPORTS EDEN PASTORA'S CRITICISM

PA182230 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge has reported that he and guerrilla Commander Eden Pastora met last night in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

Commander Cero told Monge about his situation and his plans. President Monge said that Pastora criticized the attitude of the Costa Rican Government because, in Pastora's opinion, it has violated the principle of asylum in his particular case. Monge said that Pastora also told him that he wants to live in Costa Rica and that he is not thinking about using Costa Rican territory to carry out war actions against Nicaragua.

According to the Costa Rican president, Commander Pastora told him: I was used for strategic purposes along the southern front; therefore, I could never use Costa Rican territory for armed actions against the Nicaraguan government.

President Monge also said that Pastora will send him a letter explaining his actions and requesting political asylum in Costa Rica.

Monge told Pastora: Costa Rica will respect the right of asylum with the condition that no action that could lead to the country's involvement in war actions against neighboring countries be taken.

MINISTRY PROTESTS NICARAGUAN TREATY VIOLATION

PA200248 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] The Sandinists have continued violating our territory. The Costa Rican Foreign Ministry has lodged a formal protest against the Nicaraguan Government for the continued interference with Costa Rican vessels in the San Juan River, the same as in June, when on learning of the situation the Costa Rican Foreign Ministry immediately protested.

These new violations of Article 6 of the Canas-Jerez Treaty took place on 8, 10 and 15 August. The violations consist in the Nicaraguan authorities demanding a sailing fee for Costa Rican vessels which is absolutely illegal.

In view of these irregularities, Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez has filed a seventh protest note with the Nicaraguan Government. In his note, Volio Jimenez refers to the 2 August protest note for similar causes which was sent to the Nicaraguan Embassy in Costa Rica, in which three other protests notes of the six previously filed were also mentioned. In its protest notes, the Costa Rican Foreign Ministry reminds the Nicaraguan Government of Costa Rica's free and perpetual right to navigate in the San Juan River.

In his latest protest note, Minister Volio Jimenez tells the Nicaraguan Government that Costa Rica cannot accept the unilateral, arbitrary and illegal interpretation that the Nicaraguan Government has given to the Canas-Jerez Treaty on 1858, which was ratified by the Cleveland Resolution of 1888. The Canas-Jerez Treaty establishes Costa Rica's freedom and right in perpetuity to navigate the San Juan River. This simply means that Costa Rican vessels can navigate this river without conditions. Therefore, the Costa Rican Government will never accept the Nicaraguan assumption of the right to establish regulations and collect fees on our vessels. Costa Rica does not accept that thesis. According to the Canas-Jerez Treaty, Nicaragua has neither sovereignty nor jurisdiction over Costa Rican vessels on the San Juan River.

Minister Volio Jimenez says in his protest note that as long as the Nicaraguan Government maintains such an attitude, relations between the two countries will remain tense.

INTERIOR MINISTER WORRIED BY ARMS TRAFFICKING

PA192156 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Interior Minister Alfonso Carro Zuniga said this afternoon that the country is sitting on a powder keg. He was giving details of the Rural Guard's discovery of an arms and ammunition cache. He said that so far it is not known whether the arms were left over from the Sandinist revolution or whether they were brought into the country recently. He was also unable to say who or how many persons might be involved in the ownership or traffic of these weapons and ammunition. He did say that there are arms throughout the country and that they are periodically moved around.

The government minister said that the quantity of weapons in Costa Rica could be 1,000 times the amount found in Sarapiqui. He added that whoever said that the arms traffic that began during the previous administration would never end was neither lying nor exaggerating. These weapons have no business in Costa Rica and we do not want them to be sent to other countries, he added. We must thank the Rural Guard for the work it is doing. Furthermore, it is our obligation to continue this task to ensure our peace and tranquility, he said. Zuniga said that the arms seized in Sarapiqui are aimed at someone and this worries us. He said that these arms are always aimed at someone, which could well be our institutions or those of a neighboring country, he said.

The arms had been buried for at least 2 months and the Rural Guard used information supplied by individuals to find the cache. The weapons, 79 semiautomatic rifles, were carefully wrapped to prevent the humidity from damaging them, said Col Eduardo Mora, the Rural Guard director.

For a long time overseas and internal reports have affirmed that there was arms trafficking in Costa Rica related to the arms traffic during the Nicaraguan revolution.

The discovery made by the Rural Guard confirms that this is the largest arms cache found since the war ended in Nicaragua, said the government minister. He added that so far no person or group has been charged, and that after the legal investigation is concluded, the arms may revert to the state.

ECONOMY MINISTER ON IDB CREDIT, NICARAGUAN DEBT

PA191726 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The IDB will grant credit valued at $500 million to permit the Central American countries to pay their debts, according to Economy Minister Marco Antonio Lopez Aguero. Minister Lopez Aguero also said that the Central American countries owe Costa Rica $62 million, of which Nicaragua alone owes $50 million.

The economy minister said that he will travel to Managua in the next few days in an effort to find a solution to this problem. He added that he previously discussed the debt issue during last week's economy ministers meeting in El Salvador. He explained that the IDB's $500 million credit to the Central American countries will be used to pay their commercial exchange commitments, which amount to $200 million. The IDB loan was also discussed at the ministers meeting.

FORMER MINISTER CALLS FOR U.S. AID TO HONDURAS

PA190154 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1845 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpts] San Jose, 18 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- According to Gonzalo Facio, a three-time foreign minister of Costa Rica, the United States has the duty and obligation to provide military aid to its "natural allies."

He also feels that the Honduran Government's decision to request the support of the United States in order to confront "superarmed Nicaragua" is a legitimate action.

In a statement to this agency, Facio analyzed the issue on the basis of "the real existence of a Marxist-Leninist offensive to take over Central America."

According to the Costa Rican politician, "The United States is Honduras' natural ally." He also deplored that Americans had not decided earlier to support the Central American democrats because by their delay "they allowed Nicaragua to be lost and the left to make important advances in El Salvador."

"The United States," Facio added, "is obliged by its own interests and the solidarity derived from continental treaties to defend an allied country in the face of a superarmed enemy."

EL SALVADOR

TREASURY POLICE DIRECTOR ON ARRESTED TEACHERS

PA182150 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 16 Aug 82 p 32

[Text] Col Francisco Antonio Moran, general director of the Treasury Police, has told foreign and national newsmen that "subversion is reactivating activist cadres in the teachers' sector to organize disorders in an effort to make the government talk with the extreme left."

He added that the arrest of teachers at the Federal Republic of Germany school confirms this clandestine activity because the confiscated documents contained instructions for promoting operations at schools, institutes, churches and San Salvador's streets and metropolitan area.

Moran said that the teachers arrested at the Saturday night meeting teach in different schools and were planning actions to adversely affect the morale of the armed forces and to destabilize the country's economy and government.

In answer to questions from correspondents, Colonel Moran said that the terrorist groups are seeking a dialogue at any expense, through any means or political solution.

Moran displayed documents in which the leadership of the Central Committee (of the Farabundo Marti People's Liberation forces, FPL) maintains that the present war is not very easy and that the people's liberation groups must remain very active. The colonel also explained that other documents said that they are following Mao Zedong's guidelines for a prolonged war. Colonel Moran reported that the confiscated documents include terrorist plans for this month. They were only waiting for funds from Nicaragua, he said.

The plans included stronger action in September in an effort to counteract the celebration of the country's independence.

Moran disclosed that the arrested teachers have reported on those who are helping them and that the Treasury Police are carrying out pertinent investigations. In conclusion, he reported that Roberto Serrano Alfaro, under secretary of state for education, talked to him regarding the case of Maria Elidia Escalante de Serrano, his wife, who was among the arrested teachers. Serrano Alfaro said that he didn't know anything about his wife's clandestine activities. When he learned about the seriousness of her situation, Serrano Alfaro told Moran: "May God protect her and let the law be enforced," Moran reported.

ARMY REPORTS NEW OPERATION IN SAN VICENTE

PA191717 Paris AFP in Spanish 2350 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] San Salvador, 18 Aug (AFP) -- At least 4,000 men belonging to the Atlacatl and Ramon Belloso counterinsurgency Battalions went into action today in another military operation on the Chichontepec volcano, San Vicente Department, located 70 km east of San Salvador, it was learned here.

This operation, which will also take in the towns Tecoluca, San Esteban Catarina, San Felipe, Santa Clara and Santo Domingo, comes only 24 hours after the conclusion of the "Jaguar" operation in the northern part of the country, which included Guazapa hill, in which 90 guerrillas were killed and several were wounded, according to the official report.

A spokesman for the 5th Infantry Brigade, headquartered in San Vicente, said that the soldiers left for the northern part of that department this morning to search the area for FMLN camps.

According to an official spokesman, San Pedro and Santa Clara hills, where military maneuvers have been held on several occasions, are still guerrilla strongholds. It was reported that as soon as the troops arrived, the army began a heavy artillery barrage of guerrilla positions in the area.

At least 4,000 men from the two battalions, together with 5th Brigade troops, are now trying to attack the guerrilla camps in order to destroy them.

Meanwhile, the FMLN reported over Radio Venceremos that the result of the Guazapa hill operation was "a defeat for the army," stating that the army sustained more than 20 casualties in the operation. At the same time, the sabotage perpetrated by the guerrillas continues, primarily against high tension electricity towers.

The latest such attack occurred in the vicinity of San Rafael Cedros, east of the capital, suspending electrical service in this part of the country. The eastern zone includes the La Union, Morazan, San Miguel and Usulutan departments; although the electric power company said that electricity had been restored in some sectors, vast regions are still without electricity as a result of the sabotage.

According to official reports, another tower was blown up in San Felipe, San Vicente Department; the explosion also damaged the principal power lines.

They also reported shooting, provoked by insurgents, in the vicinity of Ayutuxtepeque and Mejicanos, and in the San Salvador refinery, although it was explained that no military objective was attacked.

In addition, the authorities reported that a group of armed men who claimed to be FMLN members looted several stores in El Congo, Santa Ana Department, some 50 km west of San Salvador. At the same time, violent actions have taken place in San Salvador and elsewhere in the country, including the murder of a Labor Ministry inspector and the decapitation of a woman 13 km from here.

Further Report

PA191935 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0017 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] San Salvador, 18 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Salvadoran military sources said today that over the last 90 days the Salvadoran Armed Forces have killed 425 guerrillas, while the army has lost only about 125 of its members.

In the past 3 months, the Salvadoran Army has carried out some 12 operations, searching for guerrillas in the Departments of Morazan, Chalatenango, Usulutan, San Vicente and in the northern part of San Salvador, where there are guerrilla camps, according to military spokesman.

In the same period of time, the guerrillas have taken over nine towns in different parts of the country. In addition, they have ambushed military patrols, blown up electric towers and posts, as well as telephone exchanges, and have carried out terrorist acts against vehicles and business establishments.

The Armed Forces Press Committee, Coprefa, reported today that guerrillas destroyed several high tension towers and that as a result various towns in the central part of El Salvador are without electricity.

According to Coprefa's report, the dynamite attacks took place in San Rafael Cedros, 39 km west of San Salvador, and in the San Vicente Department juristidiction, 60 km southeast of San Salvador.

According to military reports, the Salvadoran Army has increased its antiguerrilla operations in different parts of the country, in an effort to destroy guerrilla camps and to achieve peace in the country.

The armed forces have been searching for guerrilla hideouts in the northern and southern parts of the San Vicente Department, on the skirts of Guazapa hill, and in the northern part of northern Chalatenango Department, bordering on Honduras.

In the last 2 days, the army concluded an operation called "Jaguar" in the northern departments of Cuzcatlan and Cabanas, in which 90 guerrillas were killed.

Col Rafael Flores Lima, the Armed Forces chief of staff has recently said that search operations are underway in various parts of the country, under the leadership of the military post commanders in all 14 Salvadoran departments. He also said that some 5,000 to 6,000 soldiers are participating in these operations, led by battalions that specialize in antiguerrilla operations.

BRITISH NEWSMAN WOUNDED IN GUERRILLA AMBUSH

PA192026 San Salvador Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1739 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] British newsman (Julian Harrison), who works for the UPI television enterprise, was injured in San Vicente Department at about 1030 today while accompanying a national army patrol on a search and eviction operation against subversives in the area. The newsman was reportedly injured in the left side of his chest, where an artery located near his heart was cut. He is now in Santa Gertrudis hospital, in San Vicente, reportedly in grave condition. Six soldiers were also injured and another was killed in the ambush.

MERCENARIES REPORTED INFILTRATING FROM NICARAGUA

PA200157 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 19 Aug 82 p 4

[Excerpt] Official sources reported yesterday that the invasion of mercenaries, particularly from Nicaragua, has continued in the past few days. The army has discovered that on 11 August "Commander Maravia Avila" parachuted from a plane, landing in Aguablanca canton, Delicias de Concepcion, Morazan Department. According to the information, the plane came from Nicaragua.

According to intelligence services, the guerrillas lack leaders; therefore, such reinforcements are being sent from Nicaragua.

It had been reported earlier that planes and helicopters are bringing weapons for terrorists operating in Chalatenango, San Vicente and Morazan. It was said that "the so-called Maravia Avila is a bloodthirsty terrorist who has been trained in Cuba, Angola and other countries." It was added that the army "is tracking her down" and that she will be killed in a clash sooner or later" just as other Sandinist commanders, who have come here to reinforce the Salvadoran guerrillas, have fallen."

U.S. MOVE TO REDUCE ARMS TRAFFIC ENCOURAGED

PA192331 San Salvador EL SALVADOR NEWS-GAZETTE in English 16-22 Aug 82 p 4

[Unattributed commentary: "The Monroe Doctrine, the Symms Amendment and the Fears of Honduras"]

[Excerpts] Last week the U.S. Senate voted to take any measure, including the use of arms, to prevent the extension of Cuban aggression and subversion in the Western Hemisphere and to protect the security of the United States. Honduran Defense Secretary Serra Hernandez recently declared that sending these troops to Central America would be "looked on favorably by nations that defend democracy as a way of life."

We doubt that. We also doubt that it would receive favorable consideration in the U.S. Congress. We doubt that it would be acceptable for the U.S. people.

But this does not mean that open and strong move by the United States to cut off the flow of arms from Cuba and other sources to Central American subversion would not be cheered and "looked on favorably by nations that defend democracy as a way of life."

Sending U.S. troops into Central America this time would inevitably result in the Vietnamization and internationalization of the Cuban-Nicaraguan-FMLN aggression which is precisely what the aggressors would like see. Cutting off their supply of arms is what they most fear because it would end the "prolonged war."

It would be an expensive operation in money but not in lives. Nevertheless, it would effectively prevent the extension of Cuban aggression and protect the security of the United States. It would also be the salvation of Central America.

COMMENTATOR ON 'IMPERIOUSNESS' OF U.S. CONGRESS

PA200130 San Salvador DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 18 Aug 82 pp 8, 21

[Commentary by Mario Ricardo Parada: "Are We by Chance a Colony?"]

[Excerpts] If we asked the Lord for assistance and protection which, if granted, would seriously harm our adversary, how would our prayers and entreaties sound to his immense ears? With an imperiousness previously unheard of in international relations, U.S. congressmen and senators want the sad reforms they imposed on the Christian Democratic Party to be extended to such a degree as to make us feel like the new helots; a people destroyed, vanquished and occupied by the enemy.

The United States, which we had considered the leader of world peace and democracy, has become, through its unjust treatment to our country, as harsh as the harshest conquerors. Only the Germans have surpassed the United States in imperiousness. In reprisal for the harsh Treaty of Versailles, the Germans imposed a number of terms on the French, the similarity with which is obvious:

1. Financial Impositions.

2. Determination by the reich of France's political sovereignty at all levels through direct supervision of the military governor of France.

Out of a sense of international shame the Americans dare not invade us. However, what they needed to carry out their profound and disastrous reforms was a gauletier who would be receptive and obedient to their commands as well as "Washingtonized." They found Duarte and company, who had already tried several times without success to find a formula to reach La Casona (presidential house in El Salvador). The similarity with a defeated and occupied nation again crops up.

3. The Americans want agrarian reforms at any expense. They couldn't care less about any Salvadoran imitating the Germans when they occupied France and partitioned areas with different statutes. The U.S. senators want the agrarian reform zones to continue -- according to their inspired understanding -- until they "Polandize us" or, in other words, make us so unhappy that, to quote Adam Mickiewicz, one of the greatest Polish poets, "I already heard what other people say; the homeland is the place where you feel good. The Polish tell the nations; the homeland is the place where you feel bad."

4. Maneuvers were underway back then, just as they are underway now, to corrupt spirits and sway opinions with the powerful sources for social pressure; the "liberal" newspapers and their retinue of experts on misinformation.

The U.S. senators should leave us alone because we are a very small country, with very few natural resources and very little money. We have much malnutrition, disease and illiteracy. In addition, the pact was not made with a sovereign people but with a defacto government that was not representative.

I know that nobody tells the complete truth and this is how we must understand politics in which dishonesty is even accepted as a minor evil to the extent that it is not loathsome. However, the surrender of our sovereignty cannot be discussed, accepted or forgotten, and what the Christian Democratic Party did will never be forgotten by the Salvadoran people because what the Americans demand is the fulfillment of the pact. This party made pacts with all kinds of political groups in order to seize power.... They (the Christian Democrats) would even enter into a pact with the devil himself in order to seize power. It seems that these gentlemen haven't realized that the world is changing and there is no longer any need for such varied and contrary support, because even in the harshest socialist regimes, the image of freedom is appearing and increasing. When one struggles for justice without giving up freedom, lifestyles which are more or less socialized appear.

DUARTE: NO PROOF TIES D'AUBUISSON, ROMERO DEATH

PA200228 San Salvador DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 18 Aug 82 pp 2, 14

[Text] Jose Napolean Duarte, who returned from a recent tour of several European countries, said yesterday, "while in Europe I did not accuse Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson of the death of Monsignor Romero as has been reported here with very bad intentions."

Duarte said that if there is a tremendous misinformation campaign against our country abroad, it is also fair to admit that, in El Salvador, certain media are using misinformation to attack political entities, in clear allusion to his party the Christian Democratic Party.

Regarding the accusation against D'Aubuisson, Duarte said that if any news arrived here while he was in Europe it was because journalists in all the countries he visited always asked if D'Aubuisson is responsible for Romero's death.

Duarte noted that he always replied that there is no proof of that and, therefore, he could not accuse anybody of that crime because to date there is no basic evidence specifically implicating any particular person.

Duarte said that there is a document which former U.S. Ambassador Robert White has. Based on this document, this U.S. personality claims to have evidence against Major d'Aubuisson.

Duarte stressed yesterday that he held this document in his own hands and that even the former junta members knew about it because it was seized from D'Aubuisson when his arrest was ordered.

"But, as I have already told you, this document implicates no one in particular. The document contains the results of many investigations, reports about money handed out and details of the case, but I truly can't remember all that was stated on it," he said.

Apparently Colonel Majano (Adolfo Arnoldo Majano) took this document with him when he left the country, on other words, when he left the government junta. So he must have been the one who turned it over to Ambassador White, Duarte noted.

According to this testimony, the plan to murder Monsignor Romero was called "Operation Pina." It is reasonable to believe that it was carried out by a group of people; therefore the possibility that it was a common crime, the action of a single fanatic, can be discarded.

Duarte Interview

PA181910 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 2001 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Interview with former Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte at Christian Democratic Party headquarters; no date given -- live or recorded]

[Text] [Duarte] [intercepted in progress] This was the main purpose. I made this trip thanks to the invitation extended to me by various institutions. The Adenauer Foundation, for instance, invited me and paid for my trips. There were also the Christian Democratic parties of Germany, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Austria, Italy and Spain, which covered my expenses so I could go there and lecture. For instance, in Belgium, I lectured at several universities. In Spain, I lectured at an institute. This helped cover the expenses of this trip. I also held talks at various levels. I spoke to the pope and to cardinals and bishops in several places and to the pastors of several churches.

I also spoke to chiefs of state, ministers in all these countries, and the representatives of various political parties. I held talks with the Christian Democratic leaders in each of these countries, of course, but also with the representatives of other political parties, especially those in the governments of these countries. I also held talks with various union representatives and, finally, I talked to newsmen, held several news conferences, gave individual interviews and made appearances on television.

In Germany, for instance, I made a lengthy appearance. It is unusual that I should have been alloted so much time in Germany, where normally only 1 or 2 minutes are accorded to a person, (?sometimes not even that much time). They gave me 12 minutes on television. This showed their interest in what was happening in our country. This, in short, is what the trip was about. The purpose, of course, was different. The purpose of the trip was to report on the country's situation, on developments in the last 2 years during the time when I ruled, and on the major goals of the social reforms, the election, the country's democratic process, the results of the election and the meaning of our country and people's decision to vote against all violence, be it from either the extreme left or the extreme right.

I also went there to report on the results of the election from the electoral standpoint and on the formation of the new government. Then there was an analysis of what the new government means to me with Magana as the new president, and the present government's possible estimtes or projects for the future, until we reach what I would term the clminating point of a transition government. This culminating point should be the next elections, which would be held in approximately 2 years, to elect the new president of the republic. This, in short, is what I [word indistinct].

[Question] Tell us, Mr Duarte, what is your opinion about the Apaneca pact?

[Answer] I think the Apaneca pact is an effort by the president to create what has been a unity government.

In my opinion, the country did not have a unity government. It had a government of convenience, where the various parties were trying to obtain individual or sectorial advantage for their positions within the government. This is bad for the country. My view is that a path or formula should be sought which would include a common program with common goals for the good of the country. I think this message was also in President Magana's mind and he presented this document, known as the Apaneca pact.

If you study it, you'll see that all its objectives represent the noble objectives of the people. I don't think anyone would doubt that pacification is a noble objective. I think the search for respect for human rights is of vital importance. I think we all want the country to recover economically for the good of our people, so there can be more jobs and economic development in an effort to benefit our people. I think that the process of democratization is of vital importance for our country and that there is not a single Salvadoran who does not want this, with the exception of those who do not believe in either democracy or freedom. These are the objectives of the Apaneca pact. They are good objectives. The problem is that (?the pact was signed); the problem is whether there is a true desire to seek a harmonious government or to seek collaboration so that these objectives can be attained.

[Question] Mr Duarte, the Honduran Government, through some of its spokesmen, recently announced its approval of the sending U.S. troops to Central American territory. They have not specified Honduras, but they have (?set no conditions) for the arrival of troops there. As a former Salvadoran ruler, what is your opinion about this measure that the Honduran Government wants to adopt?

[Answer] I think it depends on how the issue was presented to the individual who was consulted. Personally, I have never approved of intervention of any kind on the part of any government or forcing people. For 2 years I maintained that we would not accept anybody's intervention. When asked about foreign interventions, for instance, by either Cuba or Nicaragua, I expressed my opposition to these interventions, just as I said I would oppose any intervention by the United States. Whenever they would tell me Marines were already on their way to El Salvador, I used to say this was totally contrary to the Salvadoran Government's position or beliefs. So, in keeping with this position, I oppose any intervention, whatever its origin.

[Question] Thank you. Finally, with regard to a mission that traveled to the United States, do you think it is favorable to the country's image to have this mission travel to the United States to report to the U.S. Congress and to Americans in general?

[Answer] It depends on what they said there. If they arrived there trying to sweeten the U.S. congressmen's ears by trying to conceal our realities, I think they made a mistake, since they will not deceive the congressmen. Our country is in trouble. Our country is not on a bed of roses. Our country has problems of all kinds and we must not conceal them. However, we have to tell the world about our people's truth. Only when truth is told can one obtain favorable results. If this mission told the truth, I am sure that their visit will be positive. I don't have any information on this yet, so I will wait to hear what topics they discussed and how they discussed them. If they have told our country's truth, if they have not sought to sweeten the congressmen's ears, as I said earlier, but instead have sought to tell the country's truth, I think it will be beneficial.

[Question] Finally, Mr Duarte, regarding a local newspaper's report on the aid that a government is giving to the Salvadoran Embassy in the United States. According to the report, aid is also being given to the Christian Democratic Party, PDC, and to you. What can you tell us about this?

[Answer] That report was published in EL DIARIO DE HOY. The news was distorted. The idea was to create problems for me, for the ambassador and for the foreign minister.

It was a veiled attack against the PDC. All that is completely false. There isn't a trace of truth to that. We have not contracted any lobbying enterprise, either when I was in the government or now that I am outside the government. When such a contract exists, it is up to the government and the president to make such a decision. While I was president, I never made such a decision and therefore did not place anybody under contract. (?That should be completely clear). Nor can I say how these gentlemen are carrying out their mission. If indeed they have been placed under contract, it is up to the president, through the foreign minister, to issue instructions to the contractors on how they must do their work. So I can in no way explain what path these elements may have taken. All this is completely false. This information can be described as domestic misinformation.

I think this is one of the big damages done to the country because, just as many claim that there is misinformation abroad, there is also domestic misinformation. A case in point; the information on my trip to the United States was released, distorting the statements I made in Europe. This is how it was published in El Salvador. Some sectors were trying to further their own causes, while others were trying to deceive the people, telling them I was providing misinformation about our country in Europe. This was done because these sectors are interested in damaging either Jose Napoleon Duarte or the PDC. This is bad, because as a result of not telling the truth, telling half-truths, or seeking to ignore the truth, the people are led to make mistakes. In the long run, this damages democracy and the free expression of thought.

I think one of the things that the social communications media must be careful about is reporting truthful and accurate information without trickery, without using news as a means of expressing their own thoughts. When it comes to the social communications media, a distinction must be made between the editorial opinion of the media owner or the person speaking or writing, and mere information. Journalists can say whatever they want in an editorial, but the two things should not be confused. Unfortunately, the two things are confused here and sometimes news reports are used to distort information. This is bad for the people, bad for the country and bad for freedom of expression. This contributes to misinformation throughout the world.

[Question] Thank you, Mr Duarte.

REBELS CONTINUE COUNTEROFFENSIVE IN NORTH

PA182010 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Radio Venceremos, of the FMLN of El Salvador, has reported that rebel forces continue their counteroffensive in the northern sector of that Central American country, where the government army has been engaged in antiguerrilla operations since the past week. The radio said the rebel forces have curbed the actions of the tyrannical Salvadoran troops in the Departments of Chalatenango, Cabanas and Cuscatlan.

Meanwhile, a military spokesman of the Salvadoran regime reported that the army had withdrawn from the area of the Guazapa volcano, central point of their current offensive, after unsuccessful efforts to break into the guerrilla defense lines in the area. Similar military operations had previously failed in the same area.

Radio Venceremos also noted that A-37 planes supplied to the Salvadoran Government by the U.S. Government bombed the towns of Tenango and Guadalupe in Cuscatlan Department. A spokesman of the Salvadoran Army confirmed that the rebels maintained control over the community of (Huarquila), 6 km from the departmental capital of Chalatenango, occupied by the guerrilla forces last week.

The rebel radio said that during these actions, 15 soldiers were killed and 14 others were taken prisoner while the rebel forces captured several U.S.-manufactured rifles and a large number of other weapons.

Officials of the Salvadoran tyranny revealed that 18 members of the repressive corps had been killed in the past 24 hours in clashes with guerrilla forces, while 13 civilians died in what they described as incidents of violence in various points of the country.

GUATEMALA

POLITICAL LEADERS VIEW FUNCTIONS OF STATE COUNCIL

PA192019 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Summary] "Today the government issued a decree-law creating a state council, which, composed of 34 members, will be installed on 15 September. The decree establishes advisory duties for the state council, which is not empowered to act as a legislative body. Of the 34 members, 5 will be appointed by the executive branch. Among these five, the president will appoint the council's president and vice president."

The Guevarist parties [Revolutionary Party, Democratic Institutional Party, PID, and National Unity Front, FUN, all of which supported Gen Angel Anibal Guevara's presidential candidacy] were excluded from the state council; and it will be up to the council to decide when they will be represented on this body.

Referring to the state council, Christian Democratic Party leader Rodolfo Maldonado said:

[Begin Maldonado recording] Logically, the functioning of a state council as mere advisory body suggests to me that it will not carry out the duties or fulfill the purposes desired and expected of a state council that truly operates as such. [end recording] Even so, although this is not the ideal situation, this is a first step. Let us hope that both the civilian and military sectors will be represented on this state council.

For his part, Alejandro Maldonado Aguirre, president of the National Renovating Party's political council and former presidential candidate, noted that state councils are associated with monarchies. He also recalled the way in which they functioned during the de facto governments that Guatemala has had since 1954. He added:

[Begin Maldonado recording] I think that by establishing this state council the current government is trying to find a means of moderating its own power, even though it is a state council without legislative powers, created by the president of the republic, who can turn around and dismiss its members. Therefore, this device to regulate power will to sme extent reflect the public's concern, though it is not representative of the nation's will, since a country's sovereignty can only be determined through elections. [end recording] Maldonado concluded by saying that the council's performance must be transitory, because constitutional order must be reestablished through an election.

Meanwhile, FUN secretary General Gabriel Giron has said that the exclusion of his party violates the government's own fundamental statute:

[Begin Giron recording] Instead of helping by advising in an honorary capacity, as was offered, we must place ourselves in the role of a strict and true opposition. We thought we would be included. Of course, by not taking us into account, they are giving us a great opportunity to say things publicly, once we have the freedom to do so, since freedom of expression is forbidden to all Guatemalans today. [end recording]

Finally, PID Secretary General Oscar Humberto Rivas Garcia said that the country's democratization process cannot move along the right path if certain parties are excluded from the state council.

[Begin Rivas recording] We find it pretty hard to understand or accept this decision, since in my role asgeneral director of a duly registered organization, which has not been cancelled -- for if it were, all such organizations would have to be cancelled -- we believe that we had exactly the same right as those who make up the council. [end recording]

Nonetheless, Rivas Garcia went on, living under a de facto regime this is not rally a surprising development, even if unfair. He said in conclusion that the PID members will have to wait for a political opening to carry out their work.

PAPER URGES BETTER USE OF PRESIDENT'S SPEECHES

PA200408 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 19 Aug 82 p 11

[Article by Francisco Montenegro Sierra: "A Suggestion to the President"]

[Excerpts] Many people are saying that they are losing interest in Guatemalan President Efrain Rios Montt's Sunday speeches over radio and television network because, not only is it difficult to understand the ideas expressed in his speeches but, also, those ideas are developed around a philosophy which is not understood by the large sectors of the country whose cultural level is extremely modest.

For example, last Sunday the president spoke about the national flag, one of our homeland's symbols. However, he tried to make us understand that each of us is a flag. This concept lacks philosophical foundations.

The president has also stressed that he wants each of us to change but he has not explained what type of change he wants. We do not know if he seeks a religious or ideological change. His ideas have been very vague and one cannot clearly determine what change he wants to see among all the country's inhabitants.

General Rios Montt's effort to appear before the people every Sunday is praiseworthy. It is not a dialogue as has been mistakenly said but a monologue, which is healthy because it reflects the good intention of getting closer to public opinion. Nevertheless, this opportunity is being lost since he does not deal with subjects in which the public is truly interested. It would have been healthy if this Sunday he would have spoken about the rumors about a plot against the government, or given a reasonable explanation of the mass dismissals in various government institutions. There are many subjects about which the public would like to know the president's view.

I respectfully suggest that the president think about the advisability of speaking to the people in a more understandable manner, remembering that people of different ideologies, religions and social sectors are listening to him.

MINISTER ON SUBVERSIVES' DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES

PA191554 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Communications and Public Works Minister Edgar Lionel Ortega announced today that extremists have destroyed four bridges in the country's highlands and northeastern sector. He noted that each of the bridges cost about 500,000 quetzales.

[Begin Ortega recording] Subversives have destroyed three [as heard] bridges in the Huehuetenango area. They are the Selegua bridge, the (Chancon) bridge and the (Jucal) bridge. The last was destroyed some 3 months ago. These were very important bridges, strategically important to [word indistinct] the road. They were long bridges, 80 meters long on the average. Each of them cost about 500,000 million [figures as heard] quetzales. [end recording]

MDN'S SISNIEGA OTERO REPORTED IN HONDURAS

PA191736 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Nationalist Democratic Movement, MDN, leader Lionel Sisniega Otero is in Tegucigalpa, according to a UPI report datelined Tegucigalpa. Sisniega Otero arrived in Honduras as a tourist in the hope of finding his friends, and has not yet left that country, the Honduran migration authorites have indicated. His exact whereabouts are not known, since he left the hotel he was staying in shortly after his arrival, the sources added. The former MDN vice presidential candidate has been sought in Guatemala since last Friday, when Army forces arrived at his (?house), in Zone 14 of this capital, looking for him. The government has charged him with participation in a plot to overthrow Efrain Rios Montt's regime. About eight individuals have already been captured in connection with this plot, none of whom has yet been turned over to the justice courts. Meanwhile, Rafael Escobar Arguello, the presidency's under secretary of public relations, denied this afternoon that an Army officer had been detained on charges of attempting subversion. Today's report in an evening newspaper that a general had been arrested in this connection is false, he said.

POLITICAL LEADERS DENY INVOLVEMENT IN COUP

PA190428 Guatemala City Trecevision Television in Spanish 0200 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Yesterday the high command of the National Liberation Movement, MLN, issued a communique on the eight arrested over the weekend. The communique says that not all those arrested belonged to that political organization; some were members of the Nationalist Authentic Central, CAN, and the Popular Democratic Front, FDP, which supported Gen Anibal Guevara.

Luis Alfonso Lopez, CAN secretary general, voiced his agreement with the government minister's statement that no party is implicated and that his political organization is not oriented toward coups: [Begin recording] I do not think so, not in any manner. And I refer specifically to a statement, a firm, clear affirmation by the government minister who said that at this time no political party is implicated. And this phrase no political party, as they say, I increase to the cube, or to the highest degree if you wish, as concerns us. We are not coupist and do not think that Guatemala can improve with coups. Guatemala can improve; that is, it will follow the course of recovering what it has lost, but engaging in politics in another form. Therefore, I am pleased to say that my party is not coupist and will not be coupist. Among our members we have such discipline that only he who might have betrayed us might -- although I view it as very remote -- be involved in a movement of this type. [End recording]

Meanwhile, (Oscar Humberto Rivas), acting director of the (?PID), denied that any leader of his party was among the eight arrested over the weekend. He noted that the leaders of his party respect the law. [Begin recording] I can tell you specifically that our members, our leaders are very respectful of the country's laws. Therefore, we could never be implicated today or tomorrow in any coup or other illegal action. [End recording]

HONDURAS

NICARAGUAN AIRSPACE VIOLATION NOT CONFIRMED

PA190132 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1703 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, 18 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The Honduran Armed Forces headquarters announced today that so far it has not received any official report on the alleged presence of Sandinist Air Force Soviet MIG-17 planes over Honduras.

Meanwhile, Foreign Secretariat sources have said: "We are awaiting notification from the Armed Forces General Staff confirming the report, in order to proceed with the appropriate protest to the Nicaraguan Government."

However, a spokesman for the Armed Forces public relations office said in Tegucigalpa that he has no knowledge that the Sandinist Air Force flies MiG's. "We have learned through the press that such planes have arrived in Cuba to be sent to Nicaragua, but that is all we know," the military source said.

A high-ranking officer of the Honduran Army told ACAN-EFE that "the Sandinists are causing border conflicts because they are interested in diverting the Nicaraguan people's attention from the country's serious domestic problems."

Asked if Honduran planes had intercepted Nicaraguan MiG's in southern Honduras, an officer at the Col Hernan Acosta Mejia Air Base in Tegucigalpa tersely replied: Negative.

NICARAGUAN AUTHORITIES RELEASE 99 SAILORS

PA182336 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Communique issued by the Foreign Secretariat press office on 17 August; read by press office Director (Carlos Augusto Matute)-- recorded]

[Text] The foreign secretary wishes to report the release of the 99 Honduran sailors from the fishing vessel (Lady Madeleine), owned by the Honduran firm (Mariscos Ceiba, S.A.) and arrested by Nicaraguan authorities in Honduran jurisdictional waters in July.

The release of the 99 Honduran sailors was possible thanks to efforts by the Honduran ambassador in Nicaragua, Roberto Martinez Ordonez, and by Dr Guillermo Suarez Rivas, Nicaraguan ambassador in Honduras. The recently released sailors are scheduled to arrive at Las Manos border point today. They will be received by the Honduran authorities and later will head for their hometown of La Ceiba.

ANN SOURCE REPORTS RIFT IN HONDURAN ARMY

PA191318 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 15 Aug 82 p 3

[Text] Tegucigalpo (ANN) -- A reliable source has disclosed that "intermediate' sectors in the Honduran Army recently objected to participation by their troops in an attack on the Salvadoran FMLN guerrillas. According to the source, there are strong differences at the moment within the Honduran Armed Forces, between the military chiefs who support a position of intervention in El Salvador and Nicaragua, promoted by the Reagan administration, and sectors of intermediate officers who are opposed to war in Central America.

According to the source, this rift has led to several dismissals and appointments within the Honduran Army, which is being prepared by the bellicose military sectors with a warlike psychological campaign against Nicaragua. The source also affirmed that some of these officers recently refused to participate, along with their troops, in an operation against Salvadoran guerrillas in territory bordering El Salvador.

IMF REPORT APPROVES GOVERNMENT MEASURES

PA190219 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Aug 82

[Text] Representatives of the International Monetary Fund [IMF] met with President Roberto Suazo Cordova over the weekend to report on the results of the analysis on the nation's economy.

In this regard, Gonzalo Carias Pineda, Honduran Central Bank president, said that IMF representatives are satisfied with the measures the government has taken to solve the country's economic crisis. The report includes control of this year's economy and also an explanation of the situation in 1983. It also expresses satisfaction with the tax reforms on imports and in other sectors.

There is, however, a discrepancy in the figures for the total public expenditures, While the IMF report shows a sum of 1,178 million lempiras, our records show 1,250 million lempiras, a 72-million-lempira difference. Nevertheless, an adjustment is being worked out with the IMF officials.

NICARAGUA

MINISTRY PROTESTS OPERATIONS OF U.S. DESTROYER

PA200013 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Communique No 17 issued by the Foreign Ministry 18 August]

[Text] The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry hereby reports a new U.S. violation of our sovereignty. The Spruance-class U.S. destroyer DD-963 has been sailing off the coast of Jiquilillo, 10 miles off our Pacific coast and within our territorial waters since Tuesday, 17 August. This U.S. Navy ship is equipped with sophisticated espionage equipment and offensive weapons, including multiple Sea Sparrow missiles, 127-mm cannons, rockets, torpedoes and helicopters.

The presence of this destroyer is a violation of Nicaragua's sovereign rights and an unacceptable threat contrary to the principles which must govern relations among the states in accordance with the UN Charter. It also constitutes a new provocation by the U.S. administration, which, within the framework of a hostile policy against our country and encouraged by the political victory implied in the approval of the Symms Amendment by the U.S. Senate, is demonstrating with this and other incidents we have previously reported that it is willing to intervene and start a war in Central America. Nicaragua demands that the U.S. Government respect Nicaraguan sovereignty and self-determination and reiterates its firm dedication to peace and understanding.

FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ON SYMMS AMENDMENT

PY191914 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Communique No 16 issued by the Foreign Ministry 18 August]

[Text] The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry wishes to express its concern over the U.S. Senate's approval of the Symms Amendment, which favors the dispatch of U.S. troops to the Caribbean or Central America. Without question, the approval of this amendment amounts to support and backing for the warmongering sectors in the Reagan administration that promote and encourage a policy of interference in Central America. This aggravates the existing crisis and dndangers peace and stability in the area.

We deplore the fact that members of the U.S. Senate submitted this amendment without carefully and thoroughly considering the scope and consequences of the measure, and particularly without taking the tense situation that exists in the region into consideration.

Nevertheless, we wish to express our recognition of and solidarity with those representatives of the U.S. people who conscientiously opposed the approval of the Symms Amendment in the U.S. Congress, which undoubtedly reflects a high sense of responsibility and understanding of the fact that this measure can only impede the chances of peace in the region, which is our people's historic objective and primary interest.

We again wish to reaffirm our desire to find adequate solutions, through dialogue and negotiations, to the grave problems that exist in Central America in order to guarantee peaceful coexistence among our nations.

BORGE DENIES BISHOP'S ARREST, RAPS NEWS AGENCIES

PA200441 Paris AFP in Spanish 0414 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Managua, 19 Aug (AFP) -- Nicaraguan Interior Minister Commander Tomas Borge has denied the reports that Msgr Salvador Schaffler, bishop of Bluefields, is under arrest.

In an acid press conference, Minister Borge harshly criticized several international news agencies because, according to him, "they have maliciously distorted" recent events in the country.

Borge said that no Catholic priest or bishop has been persecuted or arrested by the Nicaraguan authorities. He specifically referred to the case of Monsignor Schaffler who, according to some international dispatches, had been arrested but who, according to Borge, "is completely free."

He added that the case of the official spokesman of Managua's curia, who was involved in a scandal that was officially described as a matter "of skirt-chasing," the occupation of certain Catholic schools by parents and students, and the armed attack on a demonstration in Masaya, which resulted in several dead and wounded, "have been reported abroad as nonexistent persecution against the church by the Sandinist revolution."

He accused several international news agencies which have representatives in Managua of joining "the destabilization campaign that the Reagan administration is promoting against Nicaragua." He personally called Horacio Ruiz, correspondent for LA NACION of Costa Rica, a "liar" for reporting the arrest of Bishop Schaffler.

Ruiz maintained that the information had been supplied by the Managua archbishop, Msgr Miguel Obando Y Bravo, at a religious service on Sunday. In conclusion, Borge reiterated that "the revolution has nothing against religion and that freedom of religion is guaranteed in Nicaragua."

FSLN DIRECTORATE DENIES CONFLICT WITH RELIGION

PA191858 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Communique issued by the FSLN National Directorate 18 August]

[Text] The FSLN National Directorate has analyzed the latest events that counter-revolutionary individuals tried to use for their own gain, thereby increasing the sorrow of Nicaraguan families, since two companeros were killed and seven were wounded. The National Directorate wants to make the following points clear to the entire nation, the Nicaraguan people and the world:

1. We reaffirm the validity of the FSLN National Directorate's official pronouncement on religion, issued in October 1980, as well as our commitment to its contents, which express a policy of principles for the people's Sandinist revolution. The FSLN's activists, members and sympathizers must join forces so that the outlines established in that pronouncement will become a practical reality in each and every situation that our revolutionary process encounters.

2. Consequently we feel that recent events in which people connected with religious organizations participated or were involved do not constitute confrontations between the revolution and religion.

These activities were of a private and personal nature, of a political nature, and involved a struggle against those who promote violations of the revolutionary laws by causing disrespect for the fatherland's symbols and civic obligations and against those who act against the health of our people by boycotting the health campaigns. We must be forewarned so as not to view these actions as a religious struggle or confrontation, which is what the counterrevolutionary groups wish to achieve when they instigate these events. Our revolution has nothing against religion.

3. We must be aware that the fundamental enemy is U.S. imperialism, which has earmarked millions of dollars to finance and maintain the counterrevolutionary gangs that raid our country from Honduras in order to create an artificial enmity with the neighboring countries of Central America, in order to isolate us politically, economically and diplomatically and to destroy our popular Sandinist revolution.

On the domestic scene the objective of imperialist policy is to divide the Nicaraguan family, for which it is using every means of destabilization at its disposal. It expects to achieve greater efficacy in its campaign of harassment in this way until the necessary conditions are created for a demolishing blow against our revolution. It is important to remain alert to avoid flaling for provocations that will permit imperialism to disrupt our national unity, which is the cornerstone of our fatherland's defense.

4. We appeal for calm and for mature and responsible talks in dealing with the differences among the different social sectors. We must use our civic maturity to face both coincidental and noncoincidental factors, while not allowing provocations to lead us into street fighting. The media must avoid inflaming emotions and must guard against news that might increase tension. It is necessary to be objective in presenting the news and to be calm in commenting and criticizing. We must prevent greater sorrow for the Nicaraguan family and see to it that all of us give all our efforts to productive work, national reconstruction and the defense of the peace that we desire.

Free fatherland or death!

[Signed] FSLN National Directorate, Managua, 18 August 1982, Year of unity in the face of aggression.

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER MASAYA CATHOLIC SCHOOL

PA200052 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2037 GMT 19 Aug 82

[By Bernd Debusmann]

[Excerpts] Managua, 19 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- The leftist government of Nicaragua announced today that it will take over the largest Catholic school in Masaya, site of Monday's clashes that left two dead and at least seven wounded. Some diplomats have described the incident in Masaya as the most serious in which the Catholic Church has been involved since the revolutionary youths of the FSLN ousted Dictator Anastasio Somoza.

A brief communique today said the government will place the Salesian school in Masaya under official control "in order to overcome the crisis in that center and to guarantee the completion of the school term." The communique said the government has issued instructions to the Education and Culture Ministries to turn the school into an education center for handcrafts.

Officials said today that 51 of the 81 people arrested in connection with the clashes in Masaya have been released. Nothing was said about the fate of the other 30.

Today's communique stated that the measures taken against the school are in accordance with an emergency law issued in March after the sabotage of two bridges near the Honduran border.

'Imperialist Maneuvers'

PA192321 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The National Federation of Catholic Teachers, Fenec, is not a teachers group but an association of owners of private schools, the secretary general of the National Association of Nicaraguan Teachers, Anden, Natan Sevilla, said today. [Begin recording] [Sevilla] In the first place, we want to make it clear that Fenec is not a teachers group, it has always been an organization that represents the interests of the owners of some private religious schools, who one way or another use education as a business to make a profit. In that respect, yesterday Anden voiced its protest at what it considers a political maneuver trying to link the private schools and, consequently, our educational system, to an incident involving Father Bismarck Carballo. The incident is well known in the community.

[Question] Do you think the directors of the private schools are linking this situation to the Carballo incident specifically?

[Answer] They have already done so, as demonstrated by the meeting with a senior official of the hierarchy and the decision to paralyze some schools. The Sandinist Youth, however, and the Sandinist teachers opposed such manueuvers yesterday. However, the students themselves did not participate in the activities. The schools were closed down by some directors, thus obstructing normal educational activities. We are considering having all Sandinist teachers in the country issue a statement against such a political provocation, which is part of the imperialist maneuvers against our revolution.

MONIMBO RESIDENTS SCORE IMPERIALISTS, SOMOZISTS

PA192219 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The situation affecting Masaya is not a religious problem but a counterrevolutionary plot by imperialism, the Somozists and false Christians, said Monimbo residents (Jose Alfonso Garcia) and (Carmelo Vasquez) last night. They also agreed that all the people will double their revolutionary vigilance to detect and locate the counterrevolutionary and reactionary elements who have infiltrated the area.

The people of Monimbo must defend the conquests of the revolution, such as literacy and freedom of organization, housing construction and street repair, the National Staple Foods Enterprise, Enabas, schools and health centers, (Garcia) said.

(Vasquez) called on everyone to prevent our people from being deceived by those whose selfishness causes them to violate God's commandments.

EPS OFFICER ON COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ACTION

PA200413 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 17 Aug 82 p 8

[Text] Rio Blanco, Matagalpa (special correspondent) -- "The Sandinist People's Army [EPS[is ready to remain in these mountains as long as necessary to exterminate the counterrevolutionary bands," Capt Cesar Delgadillo has declared here.

Delgadillo reported that 65 counterrevolutionaries have been killed in this region. At least 40 persons have been slain, including teachers, health workers, farm workers and militiamen. He added that 240 persons have been arrested on suspicion of cooperating with the bands and the counterrevolutionary military units. The captain noted that 5 or 6 months ago approximately eight counterrevolutionary bands were acting with impunity in their field of action in Bocana de Paiwas, San Pedro del Norte, Kepis, Umbla, Tumbla, Wilikon, Copalar, El Tuma and other sites, but that the presence of the Sandinist armed forces had diminished their activity.

"They did and acted as they pleased," the military chief added. "They rustled cattle, stole money, committed many crimes and forced many peasants to leave their farms."

Delgadillo indicated that the actions of the banks had set back various economic projects of the revolution. He added that the organized producers are dutybound to participate in the struggle against the bands. "The organized people are obliged to reply to these bands of Somozist criminals," he concluded.

MDN CALLS FOR 'UNITY' OF OPPOSITION FORCES

PA182005 Paris AFP in Spanish 1700 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] San Jose, 18 Aug (AFP) -- The opposition Nicaraguan Democratic Movement, MDN, led by former government junta member Alfanso Robelo, has issued an appeal for "total unity" of the forces that oppose the Sandinist Front. The MDN, whose leaders have abandoned Nicaragua and settled in Costa Rica, released a communique here on what they describe as "attacks on the Christian faith" on the part of their country's government.

The communique refers to a number of incidents involving priests which have taken place in recent weeks. According to the Nicaraguan authorities, the latest of these incidents led on Monday to the occupation of several Catholic schools by students and MDN members and to the killing of three individuals in subsequent clashes.

In its communique the MDN accuse the government of trying "to make the Catholic Church's visible presence disappear" from Nicaragua.

Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge warned Monday at an event in Masaya, 25 km south of the capital, following the incidents in which the three people were killed, that what had happened was not the result of a religious problem but an attempt at revolt. According to eyewitnesses, shots from the occupied school resulted in the death of two counter-demonstrators -- one of them a Sandinist Youth militant -- who were protesting the seizure of the school. However, the MDN accuses the Sandinists of staging "a vile and slanderous plot" against Father Bismarck Carballo, spokesman of the Curia.

The opposition movement also urges "the democratic countries that prompted the establishment of a new government in Nicaragua in 1979," the OAS, the United States, Mexico, Venezuela and the Western Europe countries to witness the barbaric actions of a regime which violates the most sacred aspects of Nicaragua's Christian tradition.

ROBELO, MDN LEADERS SEND MESSAGE TO POPE

PA191340 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0100 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] San Jose, 17 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Leaders of the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement (MDN) here have sent Pope John Paul II a message in connection with "the campaign" against the church in Nicaragua. "We believe," the signatories say, "that the campaign against the church in Nicaragua has reached intolerable extremes."

The document was signed by MDN President Alfonso Robelo, Vice President Alvaro Jerez Paguagua, national inspector Fabio Gadea Mantilla, Secretary General Roberto Urroz and Treasurer Cesar Aviles Haslam.

They describe "the Nicaraguan Marxist government's refusal to publish the letter (the pope) sent to the bishops and the malevolent scheme planned against virtuous father Bismark Carballo" as particularly worrisome. The MDN leaders invoke Heaven's protection and beg His Holiness "to shed blessings on the Nicaraguan people, who are waiting for special words of encouragement from Christ's representative on earth."

WHEELOCK ANNOUNCES PLAN TO SAVE FOREIGN EXCHANGE

PA182227 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Jaime Wheelock Roman, agricultural development and agrarian reform minister, has announced an emergency program to generate more foreign exchange. The general directorate of the Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform Ministry, based on studies, has discovered investments that do not involve additional use of foreign exchange.

An emergency program has been created in an effort to save foreign exchange. This program is based on increasing efficiency and productivity as well as minor restrictions on consumption and the elimination of imports that would ease the pressure on the availability of resources. This emergency measure will reportedly save some $35 million. The products on which this effort will be concentrated will be coffee, sugar, meat, cotton, corn, beans and vegetables. Commander Wheelock said: [Begin recording] We have prepared internally to give a response to the country. The agricultural sector needs, because of its vastness and complexity and in order to respond within our dependent economy, to use foreign exchange. Consequently we have made a great effort to give the country a response, thus saving foreign exchange on one hand and producing foreign exchange on the other. [end recording]

OFFICIAL REPORT ON RENEGOTIATION OF FOREIGN DEBT

PA200139 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Despite U.S. pressures, Nicaragua has been able to renegotiate most of its government debt with several countries in a bilateral manner, without having to accept an agreement with the IMF. Finance Minister Joaquin Cuadra and Luis Enrique Figueroa, chairman of the Central Bank, have said that throughout the negotiation process begun in December 1979, Nicaragua has maintained its position of not entering into negotiations with the IMF, as the Club of Paris and the developed capitalist countries normally demand of countries to which they have given loans.

Cuadra said the Sandinist government considered that the policy of those financial (?institutions) is not suitable for Third World countries and that it is not compatible with the Nicaraguan revolution's social benefit policy. Moreover, during the meeting with the members of the Club of Paris, Nicaragua announced its decision to begin bilateral negotiations with the various governments regarding its foreign debt, therefore rejecting that group's desire to negotiate as a bloc [words indistinct]. Nicaragua has carried out bilateral negotiations with a number of countries that are members of that club. These include the FRG and Spain. The last phase, negotiations with the United States, to which the Nicaraguan Government owes $160 million, is pending. Since Nicaragua began renegotiation of its debt, the United States (? has demanded) that the National Reconstruction Government accept the conditions of the IMF. This has been rejected emphatically by the Sandinist government.

IRANIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS 2-DAY VISIT

PA191304 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2256 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Managua, 18 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Ahmad 'Azizi told ACAN-EFE today that his government has invited Nicaraguan Foreign MInister Miguel d'Escoto to visit Iran within the next few months. 'Azizi visited Nicaragua yesterday and today. During his brief stay, he met with Commander Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the government junta, and with D'Escoto. The Iranian deputy foreign minister expressed his government's desire to upgrade relations between Nicaragua and Iran to embassy level, given the "similarity of the two revolutions." An Iranian trade delegation visited Nicaragua several months ago to discuss the possible purchase by Iran of some 600,000 quintals of Nicaraguan sugar this year. 'Azizi told ACAN-EFE that "the agreements signed on that occasion "are now being studied."

FOREIGN CRITICISM OF SYMMS AMENDMENT MOUNTS

PA182158 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 17 Aug 82

["Our America" commentary]

[Excerpts] The interventionist Symms Amendment recently approved by the U.S. Senate empowering President Reagan to use armed force against Cuba or any other Latin American country has been rejected by leaders and progressive media of other countries.

Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins said he opposes any intervention in the domestic affairs of Latin American nations and described military intervention as inadmissible. Enrique Tejera Paris, international affairs secretary of Venezuela's Democratic Action party, said the resolution against Cuba approved endangers the security of all Central American and Caribbean countries and tends to create another Vietnam in the reigon. The Venezuelan-Cuban Friendship Institute issued a declaration in Caracas vigorously condeming this new and brazen U.S. provocation, which is actually escalation of U.S. intervention in the domestic affairs of Central America and Caribbean countries.

The so-called Symms Amendment has also been rejected vigorously in Bogota. Former Foreign Ministers Alfredo Vasquez Carrizosa stressed that this aggressive amendment set the clock back 150 years, reviving the Monroe Doctrine and increasing Reagan's loss of prestige abroad. The former Colombian foreign minister warned that Senator Symms, author of the shameful amendment, might think the Monroe Doctrine could cause some enthusiasm among his constituency, but south of the Rio Grande it can't be mentioned without being openly rejected.

Many representatives of political parties of several South American nations who met in Lima also condemned the resolution and expressed solidarity with the peoples and governments of Nicaragua, Grenada and Cuba as well as the proposal for talks to find a political solution in El Salvador.

The press in several socialist nations are also criticizing the aggressive and dangerous nature of the so-called Symms Amendment, warning that Reagan's aggressive policy against Cuba has no future.

U.S. CONTINUES ACTUAL CONTROL OVER PANAMA CANAL

PA182211 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] The Panamanian newspaper MATUTINO charges that the Panama Canal Commission's Board of Directors has no specific function or authority in the administration and operation of the interoceanic waterway. It notes that U.S. Congress Law 96-70 sets up a number of functions for the Board of Directors and others of a jurisdictional nature that should be of the exclusive competence of Panama, according to the Torrijos-Carter treaties. Panamanian rights, however, are ignored, MATUTINO adds, noting that the person who actually exercises authority over the canal is the U.S. secretary of defense, Caspar Weinberger. Finally, the paper asks what the Panamanian Government is doing so that the conquests obtained through the new canal treaties are not lost.

CASTRO ATTENDS RECEPTION FOR AREA GAMES WINNERS

FL191020 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro hosted a reception last night for individual and team winners of the Central American and Caribbean games. Also attending were Army Gen Raul Castro, first vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and other government officials. Fidel mingled with the winners in the company of sports organization President German Rieckehoff.

BARBADOS

FOREIGN MINISTER TULL LEAVING FOR CHINA VISIT

FL192252 Bridgetown CANA in English 2240 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, Aug 19 CANA -- Barbados Foreign Minister Louis Tull leaves on Monday for a two-week official visit to the People's Republic of China, as a guest of the Peking government, it was officially announced here today.

While in China Mr Tull will meet with his counterpart, Foreign Minister Huang Hua, for discussions on matters of mutual interest related to international issues and areas of cooperation between Barbados and China, a government statement said. In Peking, Mr Tull will tour the Palace Museum, the Great Wall, and the Ming Tombs. In Shanghai, China's industrial capital, the minister will visit the Shanghai industrial exhibition and the Shanghai children's palace. Minister Tull will also travel to Hangchow, the centre of the silk industry in east China, where he will tour a silk factory and various agricultural projects.

The minister will be accompanied on his visit by Clifton Maynard, minister counsellor in the Embassy of Barbados at Washington.

CHILE

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH ECUADOREAN DIPLOMAT

PY190206 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] The Chilean foreign minister held a 1-hour meeting with an Ecuadorean diplomat. Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames met with Hernan Veintimilla, political secretary of the Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry. The meeting was termed a protocol meeting.

The meeting was also attended by Gustavo Cordovez, Ecuadorean ambassador to Chile, Col Ernesto Videla, foreign affairs under secretary, and by (Pablo Valdez), the new Chilean ambassador to Ecuador. During the meeting, views were exchanged on various subjects related to bilateral relations and hemispheric affairs.

Veintimilla arrived in Santiago last Friday to participate in the festivities commemorating the 30th anniversary of the Santiago Declaration.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

JORGE BLANCO MAKES WIDESPREAD MILITARY CHANGES

PA191230 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0518 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Santo Domingo, 18 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- President Salvador Jorge Blanco undertook a vast military reorganization today, appointing new chiefs for the navy, air force and police and retiring 10 brigadier generals.

The president, who took office on Monday, appointed Maj Gen Manuel Lachapelle Suero as commander in chief of the army, Gen Fernando Cruz Mendez as commander in chief on the air force, Vice Adm Arturo Boras Betances as commander in chief of the navy and Gen Felix Hermida as chief of police. The retired generals include Gen Paulino Reyes de Leon, the dismissed police chief.

BLANCO HAS SURPRISE MEETING WITH JUAN BOSCH

FL191345 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] President Salvador Jorge Blanco has paid a surprise visit to the home of Juan Bosch and talked with him for some 30 minutes. Reporters were not allowed in the home of the former president and leader of the Dominican Liberation Party. The home is located on Cesar Nicolas Penson Street.

After the meeting Bosch and Blanco declined comment on their talks. President Jorge Blanco promised to provide details of the meeting with Bosch through the National Palace's press office. For his part, Bosch refused to comment on the reason for the new president's surprise visit.

PANAMA

BRIEFS

RADIO NACIONAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR -- Luis Carlos Tejeira has been appointed deputy director of Radio Nacional. His appointment will fill a deep administrative vacuum in state radio. Good luck; you have a good team of professionals. [Text] [Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 18 Aug 82 p 10-B PA]

PARAGUAY

BRIEFS

BOLIVIAN AMBASSADOR -- Gen Fernando Sattori Rivera, Bolivian ambassador to Paraguay, will return to Bolivia on conclusion of his 2-year mission in Paraguay. [Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 18 Aug 82 p 3 PY]

FOREIGN TRADE DEFICIT -- According to Prof Agustin Oscar Flecha of Catholic University, Paraguay had a foreign trade deficit totalling $1,795,200,000 during the period 1975-81. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 9 Aug 82 p 9 PY]

URUGUAY

BRIEFS

CENTRAL BANK FIGURES -- According to a report released by the Uruguayan Central Bank, between 9 August and 13 August the bank's international reserves dropped by $68 million. The report indicates that the monetary base decreased by 482.2 million pesos, currency issuance decreased by 491.5 million pesos, and loans to the public sector increased by 66.7 million pesos. [Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 18 Aug 82 PY]

EXPORTS TO DENMARK -- The new Danish ambassador to Uruguay has told El Espectador that Uruguay is currently exporting raw materials to Denmark amounting to $20 million. [Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 18 Aug 82 PY]